

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear.
Weather synopsis: A ridge in the East Mediterranean, a cold low over Italy.

Station	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	60-64	6-15
Golan	59-63	12-14
Nahariya	63-67	7-21
Safad	65-69	8-22
Haifa	66-70	9-23
Tiberias	68-72	10-24
Nazareth	69-73	11-25
Afula	70-74	12-26
Shomron	71-75	13-27
Tel Aviv	62-66	10-18
Lod	63-67	11-19
Jericho	44-48	8-20
Gaza	64-68	10-20
Beersheba	65-69	11-21
Ellat	66-70	12-22
Tura	67-71	13-23

Social and Personal

Members of an Austrian parliamentary delegation headed by Mr. Otto Probst called yesterday on the Histadrut's Secretary-General, Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon. Mr. Gerhard Mohr, vice-president of the West German Trade Union Federation, called on Mr. Ben-Aharon Friday.

Two trees were planted yesterday in Yashem's "Avenue of Righteous Gentiles" in Jerusalem to honour two Dutch citizens who helped and hid Jews from the Nazis during World War II. The two, Mrs. Elisabeth Arnolda Magnin and Mr. Jan Willem van der Meijden were present.

ARRIVALS

Giuseppe Volodaro, chairman of the Council of Europe, for a visit, as guest of the Knesset.

Rafael Ben-Shalom, Israel's Ambassador to Romania, after ending his tour of duty there.

J. Kamekars, Amsterdam airport's police chief, and his assistant, R. Thyssen, for a five-day visit to study Lod Airport's security measures.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Wolf Ehrlich, to East Berlin, to take part in an international conference on the historical role of working class and the contemporary revolutionary process.

Outbreak of Newcastle kills chicks

A shortage in poultry meat is to be expected, several months from now, due to outbreaks of Newcastle disease which have destroyed a large number of chicks, the Agriculture Ministry announced yesterday.

The Ministry's Director-General has appointed a special committee to look into the Newcastle epidemic and to coordinate efforts to contain the disease.

Large broods of chicks, mainly in Upper Galilee, Beisan and the Negev, have been attacked by the disease recently. Among the settlements heavily hit by the disease are Netua, Shitula, Kfar Hanassi, Shamir, Amirim and Bar'am.

Veterinary doctors blame the outbreaks on improper disinfection of the coops and failure to follow instructions on immunization shots.

DEFENCE SUMS UP IN SPY TRIAL

'Ringleaders' acted on ideals, had no military intentions

By YAACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Defence lawyers for five men accused of leading a pro-Syrian spy ring made their summations yesterday, arguing that their clients acted out of political-ideological motives and had no "military" intentions.

This brought to an end the month-long trial of the six accused ringleaders of the Arab-Jewish network. (The sixth man, Simon Hadad, was convicted on February 28, after admitting the charges in an amended indictment.)

The three-judge panel has not yet set a date for handing down verdicts for Daoud Turki, Subhi Na'arani, Ehud Adiv, Dan Vered and Anis Karawi.

At yesterday's final session the defence lawyers argued that the five defendants had wanted to establish a left-wing regime under which Jews and Arabs would live together in unity. They had had no intention of using the arms and explosives promised them by Syria. They thought only in terms of an "eventual proletarian revolution" to replace the Government, for which no date had been set and no practical planning had been made. None of the defendants had intended to harm state security or "aid the enemy in its war against Israel."

The lawyers asked the court to acquit the five of all but the charges they had admitted — that they had been in Syria, had undergone training in arms and explosives there, and had passed information.

All Rafa, defending the alleged chief ringleader, Daoud Turki, and his deputy, Subhi Na'arani, opened his summation with an attack on the Defence (Emergency) Regulations of 1948, under which the accused were charged. He noted these regulations had been denounced by the country's Jewish lawyers when they were first promulgated by the British Mandatory Government in 1946, as "destroying the foundations of justice in the country."

EXISTING INJUSTICE

He said his clients' intentions had been political only — Turki had intended to establish a political, revolutionary organization, against "existing injustice." The Syrian Fatah agent Habib Kahawaji did not recruit Turki; Turki had recruited him to support his organization, he claimed.

Turki had recognized "the right of the Jewish People to live with the Arabs in this country," his lawyer said.

The promised arms had never been received, "and my clients did not clamour for them," said Rafa. The intention was to use them, if necessary, only in the long run, "for a class war."

He claimed the whole matter of the arms had been "a trap set by an Israeli security service agent who was planted in the organization," who himself had met Kahawaji several times and had also recruited additional members. "It was the agent who arranged for the arms, in order to torpedo the political aims of the organization. They presented no danger, because the authorities knew about them."

Rafa denied his clients had collected military information and asked the court to acquit his clients at least on the grounds of "reasonable doubt."

Shlomo Toussia-Cohen, defending Ehud Adiv, principal Jewish defendant and alleged leader of the ring, said the court should judge the

separately. "There is no collective responsibility," and the evidence must be "considered with the greatest care in view of the media reports on the case and the public opinion that has been created."

He noted that Adiv had received a left-wing, Hashomer Hatzair education, preaching brotherhood of nations — which was certainly not a crime, and was indeed the ideology of the Mapam ministers in the Government. Adiv had been led to his extremist views as a result of the Six Day War and his personal experiences as a paratrooper fighting in Jerusalem. "The war and its consequences caused ideological splits in the whole nation," he said. Adiv had gradually gone even further left, arriving at the recognition that Israel should join the Arabs to establish "one big country." This had led him to consider meeting Naif Hawatmeh (leader of the left-wing Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine).

"The idea of revolution is fashionable all over the world. The arms were but a dream for the future," said Mr. Toussia-Cohen. "It was ridiculous to think that a small group could succeed in toppling the country, when all the Arab armies together have failed to do so," he added.

"Ehud Adiv is naive, mixed up, groping in the dark. He had done no serious planning, only thought and dreamed of the future building of a new society."

A NEW SOCIETY

He denied Adiv had been a member of Turki's organization. "If there was one," he was only a member of the "Red Front," which was not illegal. As to passing information, Adiv had not denied it, but he had reported only what he had known from his military service, making no effort to gather any other data, though he was in a position to do so. Because he believed that "every soldier knows these things," he had attached no importance to them, and certainly had no intention of aiding the enemy or of harming Israel. "He wanted to improve the world, not to harm Israel," he said.

Mr. Toussia-Cohen also argued that Habib Kahawaji was not a "foreign agent," as defined by law, because it had not been proven that he had worked for or on behalf of a foreign state. His membership in the Fatah or any other Palestinian organization did not constitute being a foreign agent, since the law did not recognize the Fatah as a belligerent party but as "criminals with no rights of belligerency." In order for Adiv to be convicted of aiding the enemy, it must be proved that he worked with a belligerent party or that there was a state of war with Syria. As the 1949 cease-fire agreement was still officially in force, and had not been repudiated by Israel, he claimed, legally there was "no state of war with Syria."

Mr. Toussia-Cohen then went on to dismiss as "unimportant" the military training Adiv received in Syria: "he was much better trained in the Israeli paratroops."

"There is no proportion between what Adiv did and the grave charge of treason. During 25 years of statehood we have managed not to have any traitors. Let not this be the first case," he ended his summation.

Binyamin Berner, defending Dan Vered, said Vered had acquired his extremist left-wing views during his seven years in the U.S. On his return to Israel in 1970 he had found himself in tune only with extremist fringe groups, "isolated from the majority of Israelis." He considered the Arab-Israeli conflict only from a class-struggle point of view. His

frustration with the Israeli left led him to seek foreign contacts and blinded him to the meaning of his going to Syria. He had always abhorred violence and personal terror and had advocated only a non-violent class struggle.

He argued that Vered "sincerely told the investigators all he knew, good or bad. He told the truth, and there is no evidence against him but his own statements. He does not deny them now, either, and I ask the court to give him credit for this."

There had been no "organization" as charged, he claimed; and, if there was, "Vered was not a member. He went to Syria only as the emissary of his good friend, Ehud Adiv."

Mr. Berner asked the court to acquit Vered of all but the charge of having illegally gone to Syria.

Hashem Shehada, counsel for Anis Karawi, argued that his client had joined the "Revolutionary Communist Union," and not the "organization," as a result of what he had gone through during his prison term (for crossing into Gaza before 1967) and during the 1967 war. He had passed no vital information, not having possessed any. Mr. Shehada, too, asked the court to find his client guilty only of having gone to Syria.

The presiding judge, Emanuel Slonim, expressed the court's appreciation to the attorneys for their patience and restraint. "This trial was full of tension, and it is well that we completed it in a dignified manner," he said.

Today, nine of the 26 remaining suspects in the spy ring are to be brought to court for the opening of their trial.

Israel delegation walks out of Bonn Socialist parley

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — The youth wing of the Israeli Labour Party broke off ties with its Bonn counterpart yesterday after a Congress of the West German "Young Socialists" called on Israel to withdraw from the occupied territories.

The German group — a section of Chancellor Willy Brandt's ruling Social Democratic Party — also said Israel should permit Palestinian refugees to return to their homes, and the Palestinians should have the right to set up a new nation or join other Middle East countries.

Another resolution adopted by the Congress urged the Bonn Government to lift its ban on two Palestinian workers' and students' organizations forbidden after the Munich Olympic massacre of Israeli athletes last September.

The Israeli delegation issued a press release saying the "JUSO" (Young Socialist) leadership had shown in private talks it was even more radical than the Mideast resolution indicated.

They noted the German Socialist youth wing had neglected to send representatives to Israel for on-the-spot information despite repeated invitations.

Later the Socialist party manager, Holger Boerner, "regretted" the JUSO attack on Israel as "unbalanced" and stressed the "right of the Israeli People to live in secure borders."

The Israeli delegation, announced it would leave West Germany "immediately."

Ben-Aharon: Stop monstrous polarization

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon last night reiterated his call for the labour movement to put a stop to "the monstrous social polarization that has developed in Israel."

Speaking to a Labour Party audience here, he said the social gap was growing daily. As evidence for this gap, he said, 10 per cent of the population were receiving 20 per cent of the national income, while the 10 per cent at the other end of the wage scale were getting only 5 per cent.

It was inconceivable that a IL400,000 apartment was now considered "popular priced" and was being built by the Histadrut's own Shikun Ovdim company, the Histadrut chief added.

On foreign affairs, the Histadrut leader claimed Israel was holding secret negotiations with her Arab neighbours. "I don't know whether the contacts are in Miami Beach or in the Arava," he said, "but there is no doubt that exploratory talks are going on all the time."

Boy, 10, killed on Gedera road

GEDERA. — A 10-year-old local Gedera boy, Roni Orkabi, was hit and killed by a car Saturday evening while crossing the main highway near the old police station here. The boy died on the spot.

Police detained the driver, a 43-year-old Rehovot man. (Itim)

Protest surrender to Arab boycott

'ADL action against Japan Airlines caused sales drop'

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An "educational" campaign by Bnai Brith's Anti-Defamation League in the U.S., exposing Japan Airlines' surrender to the Arab boycott, has resulted in a substantial drop in JAL's ticket sales and cargo volume there, ADL leaders told the Jerusalem Post here yesterday.

Other informed sources confirmed JAL's sales may have declined by as much as 25 per cent.

It was also reliably learned that JAL has suspended, for the moment, plans to open an information office in Tel Aviv — a move believed planned to soften the effects of its failure to negotiate mutual landing rights with El Al.

Arnold Foster, the ADL's general counsel, who is here for the Bnai Brith convention which opened in Tel Aviv last night told The Post his group, along with the Jewish War Veterans, have held protest rallies against JAL in New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Miami and Los Angeles, and plan to bring the campaign to other cities "until JAL agrees to grant El Al landing rights in Japan."

Mr. Foster explained that JAL has excused itself by saying the matter of landing rights is up to the government, while the government's answer has been that JAL has to recommend such rights be granted. JAL has also stated that, due to a "recent expansion programme," it has insufficient manpower and or equipment to initiate a Japan-Israel route.

"But this is nonsense," added Mr. Foster. "El Al has sailed JAL to merely let it land in Tokyo, and it would share its profits with them."

He emphasized that this was not a counter-boycott by ADL, though many large Jewish organizations have stopped using the airline's services. "We simply let the American people, who do not like boycott, know what is happening."

"And if you think JAL has a headache, wait and see what we are preparing for Toyota automobiles. When we finish with JAL, we'll take them on the same way, till they agree to do business with Israel," Mr. Foster concluded.

Three Druse seek admission to Hebrew Writers' Union

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Three Druse writers have asked to be accepted as members in the Hebrew Writers' Union. They are Kamal Kassem, a lawyer, who edits the "El-Druse" weekly and has written a book on civics that is in official use in Arab schools; Salmaan Natur, a soldier who has written two books in Arabic; and journalist Mubsa Halabi, who has published a Hebrew book on the Druse who fell in the service of Israel.

The three sent their applications independently. Mr. Kassem wrote in his application that, although he writes in Arabic, he considers himself an Israeli.

The Hebrew Writers' Union restricts its membership to Israelis writing in Hebrew, although it has in the past admitted some new immigrants writing in other languages.

At a recent general meeting the Union declined a resolution to admit Arab writers; but the Union is to hold another meeting on the issue in about a month.

T.A. firemen in wildcat partial strike

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Firemen here began a partial strike yesterday, without approval by the local Labour Council. The Interior Ministry and the Union of Local Authorities warned they would take "all legal measures" against the strikers.

The firemen are refusing to perform any duties but those of extinguishing fires and saving lives, in their demand for regarding, three months ago they walked out of the National Firemen's Union, intending to conduct their own negotiations with Tel Aviv's Municipal Employees Union. (City employees do not deal directly with the Municipality, but hold their wage negotiations through this union.) The Union, however, has refused to support the firemen's demands, and would not represent them to the City.

The firemen say they will not perform various routine chores, and will not fill out reports. This may hurt the city financially, since residents are billed for many of the firemen's services based on these reports; and without them fees cannot be collected.

The Interior Ministry and the Union of Local Authorities are opposed to the firemen's demands, they say, because they were recently granted pay rises under the 1972/73 agreement and already receive 15 per cent more than other public employees with the same grades.

Electric Corp. men end strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — After many weeks of "going slow" and a fortnight of a full-fledged strike, causing considerable damage to present and future consumers, the 120 line-men of the Electric Corporation in the Tel Aviv area returned to normal work yesterday.

On Friday they met with Histadrut Trade Union Department leaders, representatives of the Electric Corporation management, and the national I.E.C. staff council. A committee was set up which will examine the case of three line-men whom the management fired for inciting and physically threatening other corporation employees if they did not support or join the strikers.

Builders agree to cuts urged by Sapir

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Builders and contractors agreed last night in principle to Finance Minister Sapir's proposal that voluntary cut be made in the volume of new construction. Mr. Sapir met representatives of the Building Contractors Association Tel Aviv.

Building activity is currently record levels. According to figures released by the Treasury yesterday, construction totalled 7,380,000 sq.m. in 1972 (as against 5,960,000 sq.m. in 1970), and 80,000 new units were started in that year. Mr. Sapir said, over-construction was one of the main causes of the present inflation.

Mr. Mordechai Paldi, Secretary General of the Building Contractors Association, told The Jerusalem Post last night: "We agreed to voluntary restraint on building, as an alternative to fiscal and administrative measures that would otherwise be applied." (The reference is, among other things, to the special tax on luxury apartments that Mr. Sapir had suggested to the Committee on Inflation.)

Another demand made by participants is that all contractors be registered under the new law which limits registration only to persons with the proper qualifications should be debarrd from doing building work. "This itself would reduce the volume of building to some extent," Mr. Paldi said.

Mr. Paldi said the cuts would involve thousands of units. He said Mr. Sapir spoke of a 14-year period for policies of restraint "after a few months, the situation would be reviewed, to make sure that there isn't a sag in house construction next year or the year after," Mr. Paldi said.

High Court rejects bid to force probe of Sinai crash

Jerusalem Post Staff

The High Court yesterday turned down a Jerusalem student's bid to force the creation of a Government inquiry into the Libyan plane disaster. Noting that the student, Moshe Gabbai, had failed to apply for a writ to the Government, the court ruled that sole responsibility for deciding on such an inquiry lay there.

Mr. Gabbai, a physics student at the Hebrew University, had asked for a court order directing the Government to show cause why it had not set up an inquiry. He claimed that the Public Inquiries Law of 1968 legally bound the authorities to set up committees to investigate matters of public importance.

He also claimed that the order given the Israeli fighter pilots to fire at the Libyan airliner to force it to land had been illegal.

After hearing Mr. Gabbai out, the three-man court said they would not go into his particular claims regarding the plane incident. They were rejecting the application, they said, because the High Court never issues a show-cause order until the applicant has first applied to the body against which he desires the order — something Mr. Gabbai had not done. The second ground for rejection was that the court had no power to order the Government to set up an inquiry, as the Public Inquiries Law leaves this entirely to the Government's discretion.

The session was presided over by Justice Haim Landau.

HUNDREDS OF HASIDIM visited the tombs of the Sages in Safed and Meron yesterday, the traditional anniversary of the birth and death of Moses.

The banks will also be exposed to the added value tax in the coming year. "This was not discussed — it's already been decided," an official told The Post last night.

To Mrs. Raya Jaglom,
President of World Wizo and
Mr. Joseph Jaglom
To Nurit (née Cohen) and Elan Jaglom
Warmest Congratulations
on the birth of your grandson — son

WORLD WIZO EXECUTIVE
ISRAEL WIZO EXECUTIVE
THE WIZO STAFF

THE AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER
JERUSALEM

invites the public to a lecture to be given in English by
Prof. ABRAHAM KAPLAN
of the Philosophy Dept., Michigan University, and Visiting
Professor at the Hebrew University and at Haifa University:

SCIENCE AND HUMAN VALUES
Chairman: Prof. DAVID SAMUEL
on Monday, March 12, 1973, at 8.30 p.m. at the
VAN LEER INSTITUTE, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem.

AACI — JERUSALEM
General Membership Meeting
PANEL DISCUSSION

Is Israel Foreign Policy Successful?
Moderator: Mike Eldkins, Newsweek Magazine
Panelists: Geoffrey Paul, Jewish Chronicle
Jay Bushinsky, Westinghouse Broadcasting Co.

Representative of Foreign Office
Elections for Jerusalem Executive
Committee

Monday March 12 8.15 p.m.
Beit Agon, 34 Rehov Hillel.

ON THE SHLOSHIM OF THE PASSING
OF OUR BELOVED MOTHER
REBEKKA BERS
An Ankara and Tombstone Unveiling
will take place on Wednesday,
March 14, 1973 at 3.30 p.m.
in the Holon Cemetery.
The Family

IN DEEP SORROW, WE ANNOUNCE THE DEATH OF OUR
MOTHER AND GRANDMOTHER
ERNA TOEPLITZ
née Henschel
The funeral will leave today, Monday, March 12, 1973 at 11 a.m.
from Rambam Hospital, to the New Kfar Samir Cemetery.
Uri and Ruth Toeplitz
Eva and Kurt Wohl
and the children

THE FUNERAL OF
STELLA BUCH
who passed away on January 12, 1972,
and donated her body to science,
will take place
on Thursday, March 15, 1973 at 10 a.m.
in the Nahalat Yitzhak Cemetery
The Family

We mourn the passing of
our dear friend and colleague
AVRAM I. RICHTIGER
PIONEER OF TOURISM TO ISRAEL FROM THE U.K.
ARYE LEVONTIN
DAPHNA TOURS ORGANIZATION
MANAGEMENT and STAFF

ROGERS

(Continued from page 1)
Administration and King Hussein, Egypt's Hafez Ismail, and Mrs. Golda Meir. But he refused to make any predictions about the prospects of talks between the parties commencing before the end of the year. The question was how to get such talks started, Mr. Rogers said.

Mr. Rogers said he agreed with the assessment of Mrs. Meir that there was "nothing new" in the diplomatic exchanges which could be termed as a specific initiative or a change in position. But there had been an improvement in the general climate. He believed that all allies, certainly Israel, wanted the U.S. to play an active role.

Asked about increased security measures at American diplomatic posts in the wake of the murder of American envoys in Khartoum, Mr. Rogers said the U.S. was toughening all its anti terrorist policies. The Arab terrorists were "savages, literally savages," and the U.S. was going to be as tough as it possibly could, he said.

He repeated his call for the death penalty against those responsible for the Khartoum killings as the "only way" to deal with such terror. If they were imprisoned other terrorists would hijack a plane or attack another embassy and demand their release. Those who had been involved in Munich were now all free, he said.

JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY

CULTURE DEPT. TORAH CULTURE SECTION

PUBLIC PESAH SEDER

PILGRIMS TOURISTS NEW IMMIGRANTS

are invited as guests of the Municipality to the Public Seder and for the first day of Pesah, which will take place in the Old City, Jerusalem.

Registration and payment at the office of the Torah Culture Section, 24 Rehov Yafa, from March 14-March 27, 1973, from 9 a.m.-12 noon.

שנה טובה

On payments to Sinai crash victims Israel offer stands despite official Arab rejections

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel's offer of ex-gratia payments to dependants of the Libyan plane crash victims still stands — the peremptory rejections of the Egyptian and Libyan governments. Justice Minister Yehoshua Shapira, who is handling the payments, told the Cabinet yesterday that since they were grounded in humanitarian considerations, they were not affected by the status of the intended recipients' governments.

A ministerial committee under Mr. Shapira decided last week that Israel would offer \$30,000 to the dependants of each victim and from \$100 to \$300,000 to each of the red passengers.

Shapira said he was still shaping the means whereby Israel attempts to effect the payments. It is expected to broach the issue in the International Red Cross later week.

At the same meeting Foreign Minister Abba Eban also referred to the fact on Britain's reservation to Common Market's proposed free trade area. The delegate to the Market's session in Brussels last week said his government was not in favour of the proposal, and the session decided to continue the session into its next session.

Mr. Eban said that while London opposed the Mediterranean free trade area, Israel, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus and other countries of the region in free trade or reduced tariff relationship with the nine EEC members. The U.S. strongly opposes the area because it feels its own relationship with the Mediterranean states should be affected. Britain's reservation is thought to stem from the fact that the U.S. has contacts with Washington. Mr. Eban told the Cabinet yesterday that while London opposed

the scheme as proposed, it had no desire to prejudice Israel's chances of securing a beneficial trade and tariff agreement with the Market for 1974 and beyond. The minister handling Middle East affairs at the Foreign Office, Lord Ramesse, had assured him of this at their meeting three weeks ago. Mr. Eban said.

Mr. Eban leaves for Vienna today for a four-day official visit to Austria.

Allon proposes formula for ecology service

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel's environmental problems should be solved by creating a "Service for the Preservation of the Environment" in the Prime Minister's Office, which would advise the Interior Ministry's National Planning and Building Council.

This formula came from Deputy Premier Yigal Allon at the weekly session of the Cabinet yesterday, when the Cabinet held the first of a series of discussions on ecology.

(Other Cabinet ministers reportedly favour setting up a separate "Ministry of the Environment," or an independent and statutory authority. Mr. Allon would apparently have responsibility for the "Service for the Preservation of the Environment," which he proposed yesterday, since it would be one of the many administrative units in the Prime Minister's Office.)

Mr. Allon's proposed service would replace the committee of ministry directors-general on ecology, set up 18 months ago, for which he is also responsible.

The service would engage a number of experts, Mr. Allon told the Cabinet, such as biologists, chemists, engineers, sociologists, economists and systems analysts. These would supply the National Planning and Building Council with an environmental impact statement (detailing all environmental implications) for every important industrial, residential, agricultural or other project seeking the appropriate licence.

The director of the service would be appointed by the Cabinet according to the Deputy Prime Minister's proposal, and the service would submit an annual report on Israel's environment to the Cabinet, he suggested.

Ministers will comment on Mr. Allon's idea and submit proposals of their own at some future session still to be determined.

Soldiers' Welfare lottery tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV — The Soldiers' Welfare Association will begin selling tickets for its annual lottery tomorrow, with the traditional call on the President by the Association's leaders.

Yakov Peri, the Association's chairman, said they hope to raise IL4m this year, through the sale of IL4 lottery tickets. Last year the Association raised IL3m.

Mr. Peri said the soldiers' sea-shore rest and recreation homes, which had been lent to the Absorption Ministry for temporary immigrant housing last year, have been returned by the Ministry and will help provide some 300,000 vacation days for soldiers this year.



Chief of Staff David Elazar, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan (with face hidden) and Chief Army Chaplain Mordechai Piron, with other senior army officers behind them, at yesterday's memorial to Israel's fallen soldiers whose burial places are not known. (Israel Sna Photos)

DAYAN: NO HOLIER MEMORY Memorial for soldiers of unknown burial places

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A memorial service for 416 Israel servicemen whose remains were never found was held at Mount Herzl in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon. More than 1,000 people — including Cabinet ministers, a few Knesset members, the Chief of Staff and senior staff officers — attended the ceremony.

In a brief speech Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said that, although the burial places of the men were not known, they are not "unknown soldiers," for their deeds and their memories continue to live in the hearts of the nation. "There is nothing dearer to us than the lives of our sons, and there is no memory holier to us than that of those who fell so that we may exist," he said.

The services marked the memory of 141 soldiers who fell in the 1948

Phone operators fired for eavesdropping on Meir

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Two young operators on the international telephone switchboard in Tel Aviv have been suspended for listening in on a conversation between the Prime Minister and Israel's ambassador to Washington.

A spokesman for the Communications Ministry last night confirmed the report of the eavesdropping incident. He said Prime Minister Golda Meir was on the phone to Yitzhak Rabin, Ambassador to the U.S., and during the conversation asked his opinion of an article that had appeared that week in an American daily. Wanting to be sure of his information, Mr. Rabin asked the Premier to tell him which newspaper she was referring to. Before she could reply, an uninvited voice interjected: "The Washington Post story."

At that point Mrs. Meir said: "Yitzhak, we'd better hang up because somebody is listening in on our conversation."

The next morning a high official in the Ministry of Communications

Income tax bill to be tabled tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir will present an amendment to the Income Tax Law in the Knesset tomorrow, aimed at reducing taxpayers' average income tax payments in the 1973/74 fiscal year by some 15 per cent.

The tax cuts will be effected by raising the "tax floor" (below which no tax is payable at all) from its present IL435 to IL631, by lowering the "tax ceiling" (the maximum tax rate on income beyond a certain figure) to 70 per cent including Defence Loan; and by increasing the tax rates in between the floor and ceiling more gradually than now.

In the weekly Cabinet session yesterday, Finance Minister Sapir promised Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and Police Minister Shlomo Hillel that army and police officers would continue to receive the existing tax advantages on the lump-sum payment granted them on retirement.

(The Treasury plans to go ahead and reduce the tax advantage on this lump sum for civilians. It proposes to make 25 per cent of the monthly pension payments tax free. The Defence and Police Ministers pointed out at last week's Cabinet session that the lump-sum tax advantage plays a major role in keeping officers enroled.)

Bar-Ilan would train 'uniquely Jewish doctor'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
RAMAT GAN. — Bar-Ilan University's Rector, Prof. Menahem Zvi Kaddari, said yesterday that his university wants to set up a medical school to train a "uniquely Jewish doctor."

The rector of this religious university said that, if allowed to establish a medical school, Bar-Ilan would "stress the Jewish values of healing, and the treatment of the observant Jew."

Prof. Kaddari said Bar-Ilan was continuing to make all preparations for setting up the medical school — although the plan has yet to win the approval of the Council for Higher Education. The country's other universities have come out against Bar-Ilan's plans, arguing that, when the Haifa and the Beer-Sheva medical schools start turning out graduates at full capacity, there will be too many doctors in the country.

THE MUNICIPAL MUSEUM of Frankfurt-on-Main has just honoured the late Jewish painter Jacob Nussebaum with a large memorial show, for which it has printed a handsome colour catalogue. Nussebaum, who brought his family here in 1933, died in Afula in 1936. His work has subsequently been shown here in memorial exhibitions.

Court order on new I.D. card for ex-convict

The High Court of Justice yesterday issued an order nisi against the Interior Minister, giving him 30 days to show cause for refusing to issue a new identity card to an Arab who claimed he lost his old one.

The court also issued a temporary injunction forbidding the Minister to expel the man, Haled Kamal Habiballa, 22, from the country.

Habiballa said in his application he was born in Eilat Mahil in Galilee and was issued an identity card in 1966. In 1967, he stated, a military court in Jenin sentenced him to four years' imprisonment for security offences. After he was discharged from prison he applied for a new identity card, to replace the one he lost, but received a letter from the Deputy Director-General of the Interior Ministry saying his request would not be granted and that he had to leave the country immediately.

The applicant stated his entire family lives in Israel and he has no relatives anywhere else. He paid for the crime of which he was convicted, he said, and the Interior Minister's refusal is an illegal attempt to impose an additional punishment. (Itim)

Israeli Arab indicted for seditious acts

HAIFA. — An Israeli Arab from the village of Arraba was indicted in District Court here yesterday for maintaining contact with an enemy agent and for membership in a terrorist organization. The man, Mahmoud Ali Kassem Nasser, 34, was ordered held until the end of the legal proceedings against him.

He was charged with membership in al-Ard (an ultra-nationalist Arab organization which was outlawed in Israel) and of meeting in 1970 with Sabri Jeries, a former Israeli resident who left the country that year. Jeries was the organizer and agent for an Arab terrorist organization maintaining bases and armed forces in neighbouring countries, and he secured military and other information for Arab intelligence services, the prosecution claimed.

Nasser met with Jeries in order to arrange taking over from him as agent for the terrorist organization, the charge sheet continues. He also met with the organization's West Bank chief, Mohammed Ali Hassan, who was in charge of the Israeli members. The two allegedly met, identifying each other by means of a password, at a Nazareth cafe, where Hassan briefed Nasser. The two did not meet again, the prosecution claimed, only because Hassan was arrested shortly afterwards.

(Hassan, a former Nablus school principal, was sentenced to life imprisonment for masterminding a series of bombings in 1970 — including that of the Pe'er theatre in Haifa and the car-bomb placed on Sderot Keren Kayemet in Tel Aviv.) (Itim)

POLICE BLACKOUT ON CASE 'Disturbed girl' suspected in attack on Ashdod infant

ASHDOD. — Police have placed a blackout on their continuing search for the person or persons who mutilated two-year-old Meir Kakozashvili here last week. But unconfirmed reports said suspicion had narrowed down to a mentally disturbed young girl.

Police have been questioning dozens of Ashdod residents ever since it became clear that the multiple wounds on the little boy, who was found unconscious south of here last Monday, were not caused by a bird or animal. Detectives had thought they were new a breakthrough after a razor blade and a piece of the boy's right ear were uncovered on Thursday near where the boy had been found. But the police announced yesterday that laboratory tests showed the blade had not been used in making the cuts.

Although they are continuing to question Ashdod residents, detectives are now reportedly seeking additional evidence concerning a mentally disturbed local girl.

The boy, who lost part of his left index finger and right ear and suffered cuts in various parts of his body, was yesterday reported to be continuing his recovery in hospital. Doctors had sewn together the cut on his ear and said that the other wounds now appeared to be more superficial than was thought earlier.

Benvenisti to get city planning portfolio back

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Meron Benvenisti will resume responsibility for city planning on the Jerusalem Municipal Council, following a decision last night by the Council's Alignment faction.

The faction voted to approve Mayor Teddy Kollek's recommendation that Mr. Benvenisti take the planning portfolio until the coming election. Mr. Kollek himself has been in charge of planning since Mr. Benvenisti abandoned the task a year ago in a political dispute.

The Alignment faction constitutes a 16-15 majority on the Council, and its decision does not require approval by the Council as a whole.

The faction stipulated that the appointment did not imply anything about Mr. Benvenisti's responsibilities after the election. A motion to this effect was introduced by faction chairman Zvi Rosen.

On another matter the faction voted unanimously to recommend the use of the municipally owned Beit Ha'am theatre for "Status Quo Vadis," a play dealing with "religious coercion." Presentation had been banned by Deputy Mayor She'ar Yashuv Cohen, who holds the culture portfolio on the City Council. A final decision will be made at next Sunday's Municipal Council meeting.

Meanwhile, the management of the Haifa Theatre, which is producing the play, yesterday announced its determination to put it on in Jerusalem. They called for an urgent meeting of the Education Ministry's Council for Culture and the Arts.)

Girl soldiers man welcome mats at Lod

LOD AIRPORT. — Uniformed girl soldiers yesterday joined the absorption teams who receive new immigrants on arrival here.

The girls, who have undergone a special two-week course, concentrate on Soviet immigrants and in certain cases will accompany the newcomers to their assigned apartments. The girl soldiers reinforce a group of 24 others who have been doing absorption work for the past several months in development towns. (Itim)

TEN THOUSAND YOUTHS from abroad are expected to arrive in Israel this summer to participate in some 100 programmes organized by the World Zionist Organization. Last year 7,500 youths arrived. Before the Six Day War, the highest figure was 1,500.

Arthur Lourie honoured on 70th birthday

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Veteran diplomat Arthur Lourie is feted at a small celebration the Foreign Ministry yesterday the occasion of his 70th birthday. Foreign Minister Abba Eban, posing a toast, said Israel's who argue about most other things are unanimous in their respect for Mr. Lourie.

Mr. Eban recalled Mr. Lourie's work as political secretary to Chaim Weizmann in the pre-State era and his long service in Israel's diplomatic corps. Lourie, a South African by birth, was Israel's first consul-general in New York and then served as ambassador to the U.N. Later he served as ambassador to Canada from 1959 to 1965, was ambassador to Great Britain. Now he is senior adviser to Mr. Eban on such relations, U.N. affairs, and relations with Britain and South Africa. He is expected to retire at this year.

replying to Mr. Eban's toast, Lourie quoted Weizmann on pride to be derived from serving the Jewish People.

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NIXON TO ASK FOR DEATH PENALTY

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Nixon on Saturday asserted his belief that the death penalty was an effective deterrent to crime, and said his administration would ask Congress to approve a special death penalty law.

In a tough nation-wide radio speech in which he also intensified his war against drugs, Mr. Nixon said the death penalty law would cover federal crimes of murder, treason and other war-related offenses. "The potential criminal will know," the President said, "that if he intended victims die, he may also die. The hijacker, the kidnaper, the man who throws a fire bomb, the convict who attacks a prison guard, the person who assaults an officer of the law — all will know that they may pay with their own lives for any lives they take."

Mr. Nixon said the new call for the death penalty would be part of his proposal for an overall reform of the criminal code, not to make it softer, but to make it tougher, to give the government stronger weapons against crime. The law would take into account a recent Supreme Court ruling outlawing the death penalty as it has been applied by state courts.

The High Court ruling had put into jeopardy the use of capital punishment for federal crimes, and Mr. Nixon's move to affirm the

death penalty was seen as a counter to the Supreme Court's action. Mr. Nixon's proposals came as part of a series of addresses he is making in lieu of a single State of the Union message to Congress. Labeling drug abuse as still America's number one public enemy, Mr. Nixon said he was determined to put heroin pushers in prison and keep them there. Citing a survey which showed that more than 70 per cent of those accused of pushing heroin were free on bail for up to a year before coming to trial, the President said: "They are thus given the opportunity to go out and create more misery, generate more violence, commit more crimes while they are waiting to be tried for these same activities."

The survey also showed that more than 25 per cent of the pushers convicted were not sentenced, but had received probation, the President said.

"When permissive judges are more considerate of the pusher than they are of his victims, there is little incentive for heroin pushers to obey the law, and great incentive for them to violate it. This is an outrage," Mr. Nixon said. He said this week he would introduce legislation that would require a federal judge to consider what effect on the community an alleged pusher would have if he were granted bail.

Next-to-last American PoWs free on Wednesday

SAIGON (AP). — The North Vietnamese announced yesterday that they would release the next to last group of American prisoners held in detention beginning on Wednesday and promised to give the U.S. a list of approximately 143 names at a meeting of the four-party joint military sub-commission on prisoners. The Vietcong told the U.S. it would turn over its list on Tuesday.

As soon as the lists are received by the U.S. delegation here, they will be transmitted to Washington for immediate notification of the relatives of the prisoners.

There were conflicting reports of when the Vietcong would release the American prisoners captured in South Vietnam. Capt. Phuoc Nam, the chief spokesman for the Vietcong delegation, said they were shooting for a target date of Wednesday.

The U.S. delegation said earlier the Vietcong indicated that North Vietnam would release its prisoners on one day, and the Vietcong the following day, with both releases to take place at Hanoi's Gia Lam airport. This was the same procedure that was followed for the last release on March 4 and 5.

Among those prisoners almost certain to be released this week are Maj. Floyd Thompson, 39, who has spent nearly nine years as a POW, more time than any serviceman in U.S. history; and Philip Manhard, 52, a senior diplomat who is the

highest ranking U.S. civilian still in captivity. Although both were captured in South Vietnam, they are said by U.S. officials to be held in North Vietnam.

Meanwhile, the U.S. military command announced that North Vietnam has removed missile equipment at Khe Sanh in the northwestern quadrant of South Vietnam; but it is not known precisely where it had been taken. This avoids, for the time being, a direct confrontation between the U.S. and North Vietnam. The U.S. had made it clear that if the missiles were not removed, they would be subject to air attack.

Tornadoes hit eight Texas towns, kill 5, injure 141

WACO, Texas (UPI). — Tornadoes struck at eight Texas cities on Saturday causing death, injury and extensive damage.

Five persons died and at least 141 were injured, officials said. Damage to businesses, homes, farm buildings \$2.5m. in one community alone.

The worst-hit communities were Hubbard, a town of 1,500, where five persons died, and Burnet, a town of 3,200 in the southern Texas hills.



The three candidates for the Argentine presidency — (left to right) Hector Campora, of the Justicialista (Peronist) Liberation Front; Francisco Manrique, of the Federalist People's Alliance; Ricardo Balbin, Radical (centrist) Union.

14 million Argentine voters go to polls

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters). — More than 14 million Argentine voters yesterday began polling in the country's first general elections for almost a decade.

No serious incidents of violence had been reported when polling stations opened at 8 a.m.

Nearly a quarter of a million troops stood guard outside polling offices, schools and other public buildings where votes were being cast. The tranquil scenes contrasted with the closing days of the electoral campaign, when three police-men and two young supporters of former populist President Juan Peron were shot dead in separate incidents.

Elderly citizens said they could not remember seeing such long queues of voters before, even though abstention is punishable with a fine equivalent to \$50.

The streets of Buenos Aires were otherwise deserted, despite the fine weather. Cafes, bars and restaurants were shut and public entertainments banned.

The man tipped to win the most votes in the polling aimed at ending almost seven years of military rule is Dr. Hector Campora, a 63-year-old former dentist and the hand-picked candidate of former strongman President Juan Peron.

But most observers here believe he will not win outright and will have to face at least one of the runners-up in a French-style second-round poll next month.

Dr. Campora's major rival for the presidency is expected to be Ricardo Balbin, 58-year-old candidate of the left-wing Radical party which was in power from 1963 until the military ousted President Arturo Illia and seized power in June, 1966.

Bid to heal IRA split over London explosions

DUBLIN (AP). — Two senior leaders of the "Provisional" wing of the Irish Republican Army in Belfast were reported yesterday to have arrived in Dublin to help heal the split in guerrilla ranks over the bomb blasts in London last Thursday which killed one man and wounded 243 persons.

Joe Cahill and Seamus Twomey will explain to Dublin's provisional IRA headquarters that the London explosions were the work of "young hotheads," guerrilla sources said.

The IRA's Dublin command, which officially has the final say on the conduct of the campaign to drive the British out of Northern Ireland and unite the province with the Irish Republic, is believed to be against any extension of bombing to Britain.

The sources said Cahill and Twomey will discuss ways of restraining "freelance" groups within the IRA acting without authority. In Belfast, police found a dead

man and five with gunshot wounds late Saturday in an apartment in the Protestant Silverstream Road district.

Police and ambulances went to the scene after an anonymous telephone call. Security officials were unable to describe the condition of the five wounded men or whether they were Protestants.

Elsewhere in Belfast, a 19-year-old youth was found in the Markets area shot through both legs.

British troops late Saturday night blocked what an army spokesman called a "massive and organized Protestant bid to terrorize Catholics" on the Bawnmore housing estate in north Belfast.

Troops manning roadblocks — erected because of a tip-off — rounded up 99 Protestants, many of them armed with cudgels, who drove toward the Bawnmore area in a convoy of cars and buses. The troops arrested 11 of the 99 men.

Bonn minister to answer charge 'Border police trained as killers'

BONN (Reuters). — Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the man responsible for West Germany's internal security, will this week answer charges that members of his para-military Federal Border Police are being trained as soulless killers.

The charges stem from the Union of West German Policemen, which alleges that the well-armed Federal Border Police has formed Ranger units with a licence to kill, trained in the arts of torture by U.S. commandos stationed in West Germany.

According to the Union, Border policemen have been tortured and insulted to toughen them for combating terrorism — a topic on which Mr. Genscher is particularly sensitive since last year's wave of guerrilla activities in or affecting West Germany.

Border Police spokesmen deny the allegations by the Union which has even claimed that Border Police commandos had their genitals tied to trees, or were locked in torture chambers and bombarded with cold water and noise to steel them for the fray.

Mr. Genscher will report on the allegations to the parliamentary committee responsible for domestic affairs on Wednesday, and his comments will be published the same day.

The police union president, Werner Kuhlmann, has demanded a parliamentary inquiry into Border Police training methods.

He alleges that as the federal force is trained to shoot to kill — rather than shoot to wound in the normal West German police fashion — it presents a hazard to civilian life.

A spokesman for the Union said: "The Border Police is training hardened killers, who are being used more and more in normal police operations. Where policemen are taught to shoot and capture, if they have to, these people just open fire and kill."

"They are trained as soldiers, not as policemen."

Mr. Genscher has appointed an independent investigator to look into the allegations, but he has refused to instigate a full inquiry until Mr. Kuhlmann names his informants, and Mr. Kuhlmann says he will only give names to a parliamentary inquiry.

The Border Police, formed in 1951 to protect West Germany's borders and to help in times of national disaster, scoffs at Mr. Kuhlmann's allegations. Its officials say privately he is jealous of the force's federal role in a country which has 11 separate state police forces.

This jealousy is exacerbated by the increasing appearance of the Border Police in what were once regarded as state affairs, the officials claim.

The green-uniformed guards have become an increasingly familiar sight since last year's Munich Olymp-

pic massacre of Israeli athletes which brought home to West Germans the need for effective high-powered measures against terrorism. Since its formation, the Border Police has become increasingly military. Its patrols in the Baltic, northernmost tip of the "suicide strip" frontier running between the two German states, are equipped with armed, high-speed launches. Apart from foot and air patrols along the tightly surveyed East German and Czechoslovak frontiers, the force now uses armoured troop carriers.

Its officers, a familiar sight at West German airports, wear camouflage jackets and carry automatic rifles as they keep watch on passengers.

One veteran observer here said Mr. Kuhlmann's allegations were nothing new. "The Border Police was formed as a military outfit, and that's what it is."

Spanish envoys meet Taiwanese on relations W. Germans hold 5 Rumanians for abduction

TAIPEI (AP). — Spanish and Nationalist Chinese diplomats met yesterday in Taipei and laid the ground work for maintaining relations between their governments, despite Spain's recognition of the Communist People's Republic of China on Friday, a foreign ministry announcement said.

Gabriel Fernandez Valderrama, Spanish Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary, said in the meeting that "he hoped the contacts between the peoples and the economic and trade relations between the countries could be maintained and developed" despite Spain's switch in recognition, the Nationalist statement said.

Mr. Fernandez arrived in Taipei on Saturday and for 30 minutes yesterday morning with Nationalist Chinese Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Chen Hsiung-fel, according to the statement. Taipei has managed to maintain broad contacts with nations which have switched diplomatic recognition to Peking, but the Ministry's Chinese-language statement yesterday was the first to go so far in that direction publicly.

PASSAU, Bavaria (Reuters). — Five Rumanians were being held by West German police yesterday accused of abducting a fellow Rumanian who wanted to defect, and attempting to take him back to Rumania.

A spokesman for the Public Prosecutor's office said yesterday that the five, all in their late thirties, were arrested at the Bavarian-Austrian frontier point near Passau early Saturday morning.

They were travelling in two vehicles; the abducted man was found dragged in one.

The spokesman said the Rumanians were charged yesterday with "deprivation of freedom" of the sixth man, who had worked as a carpenter with the Rumanian building firm Aro-Construct which was engaged on a number of contracts in West Germany.

Iranian tribal chief killed by Iraqis

TEHRAN (AP). — A 50-year-old tribal chieftain of Dashtnashan in southwest Iran, his wife and three children were killed in their sleep on Saturday night by Iraqis, an official communique said here yesterday.

The children were aged 13, six and five.

Sheikh Faisal Tari was described as a loyal leader of the Tari tribe of the oil-rich Khuzestan province, near the Iraq border. Tari had been actively involved fighting Iraqi penetrators in the oil fields, the communique said.

Syrians to vote on constitution

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — Syrians vote today in a plebiscite to give the country its first permanent constitution for 12 years.

More than two million people are expected to take part. All Syrian nationals aged 18 and over are eligible to vote. The Interior Ministry has set up more than 6,000 polling stations in the towns and villages, and has organized hundreds of mobile units to enable Beduin in the desert, hospital patients and military garrisons to cast their ballots.

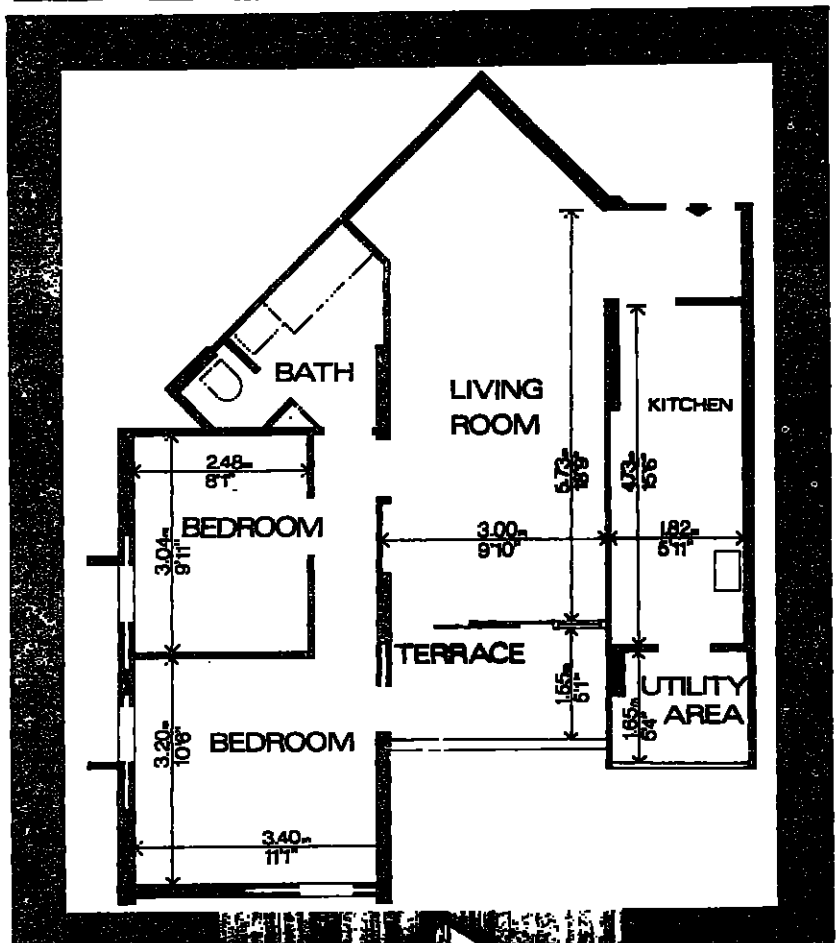
Bandits, hostages killed in car crash in Italy

VICENZA, Italy (Reuters). — Three bandits and their two women hostages were killed on Saturday when their get-away car hit a tree at 200 km. an hour as they raced away from an abortive raid on a jeweller's shop.

The escape car was provided by police after Italy's Interior Minister, Mariano Rumor, told them to put human life above all other considerations.

The bandits had threatened to kill the shop's customers and employees if they were not given a car.

The raiders' own driver made off with their car when he realized the raid had gone wrong. Police managed to block his car in thick traffic but the man escaped.



Yad Eliahu

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AT WOUNDED KNEE Indians: Troop withdrawal 'a trick'

WOUNDED KNEE, South Dakota (UPI). — The Federal government on Saturday lifted armoured roadblocks around this historic Sioux community. Militant American Indians who seized it at gunpoint 12 days ago at first hailed the move but later called the government withdrawal "a trick."

Government spokesmen said a grand jury would be convened to indict the Indians who occupied the village. An initial reaction of joy among the Indians changed to distrust several hours later when Indian leaders re-evaluated the government move.

"Instead of pulling a surprise attack on us, they pulled a sur-

prise surrender," Dennis Banks, a leader in the American Indian Movement (AIM) said. "But we know it's a trick. They want to open the settlement up so they can arrest us."

Banks made the statement to a rally of about 400 persons crowded inside the trading post.

Groups of Indians who poured into the village after federal marshals were removed from the area were introduced as having come from Canada, Chicago, Oklahoma, Utah and California.

"We are not going to leave here until all the demands on the Ogila Sioux have been met," Banks said. "We're going to make this the largest single mass encampment in the world."

Another AIM leader, Russell Means, said the FBI had photo-

graphed each of them and if they left Wounded Knee they would be arrested one by one by "white pig police."

When Means first told the occupiers of the government withdrawal and announced "we won this battle," the militants began yelling, dancing and pounding drums. They also performed a prayer ceremony, smoked a peace pipe and chanted and danced to a drum beat around the mass grave of Sioux killed in the 1890 battle of Wounded Knee.

The Justice Department said it will begin presenting evidence to a federal grand jury today, which "we expect will result in indictments of many of the Indians who are unlawfully occupying Wounded Knee."

Terrorists from Austria to Arab state via Beirut

BEIRUT (Reuters). — A Lebanese newspaper known for its close contacts with the Palestinian terrorists said yesterday that three Black September terrorists arrived in Beirut from Vienna on Saturday night and immediately left for an unidentified Arab country.

The newspaper, "Al-Moharrer," which quoted no source for its report, said the men were arrested by Austrian police with three other Black September men in January. The newspaper did not name any of the men.

(In Vienna, the police said the three Arabs were deported to Beirut, but they refused to give additional details.)

On March 6, the Swiss Justice Ministry said police were investigating activities of six Palestinians who passed through Geneva in January on their way to Austria. The Ministry said the six had arrived in Geneva by air in groups of three, carrying Syrian passports with visas indicating they were tourists.

According to the statement, they changed their Syrian passports for false Israeli identity papers with which they left by train for Vienna. Three of the men were arrested in Vienna while the three others were on their way to Italy, the statement said.

RECORD. — Yordanka Yordanova of Bulgaria established a new world record of 2:02.65 in the women's 800-metre race in Rotterdam yesterday during the fourth European indoor athletics championships. She surged from fourth place in the last lap to overtake her compatriot, Svetlana Zlateva, who set the old record of 2:02.9 last month in Lyons.

Sudan steps up crisis, Cairo paper charges

CAIRO (Reuters). — The leading newspaper "Al-Ahram" yesterday accused the Sudanese government of escalating the crisis with the terrorist movement following last week's attack on the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Khartoum in which three diplomats were killed.

"Al-Ahram" in a front-page story under the headline "The Government of Sudan escalates the crisis with the Palestine Resistance," said Sudanese Vice-President Major-General Mohammed el Baghir Ahmed, had led a prearranged demonstration on Saturday to repeat previous charges that the Fatah took part in the embassy operation.

"Al-Ahram" said that in confirmation of the escalation plan, Omdurman Radio broadcast Saturday's demonstration live.

The paper added that this was coupled with a clear press campaign in which Sudanese newspapers appeared with "directed messages and comments" calling for a speedy trial of the terrorists.

Meanwhile, Iraqi Interior Minister Gen. Saadoun Ghaidan flew to Khartoum yesterday to request clemency for the eight terrorists held there, the Iraqi news agency reported.

Ghaidan was carrying a personal message from Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan el Bakr to President Ja'afar Numeiri.

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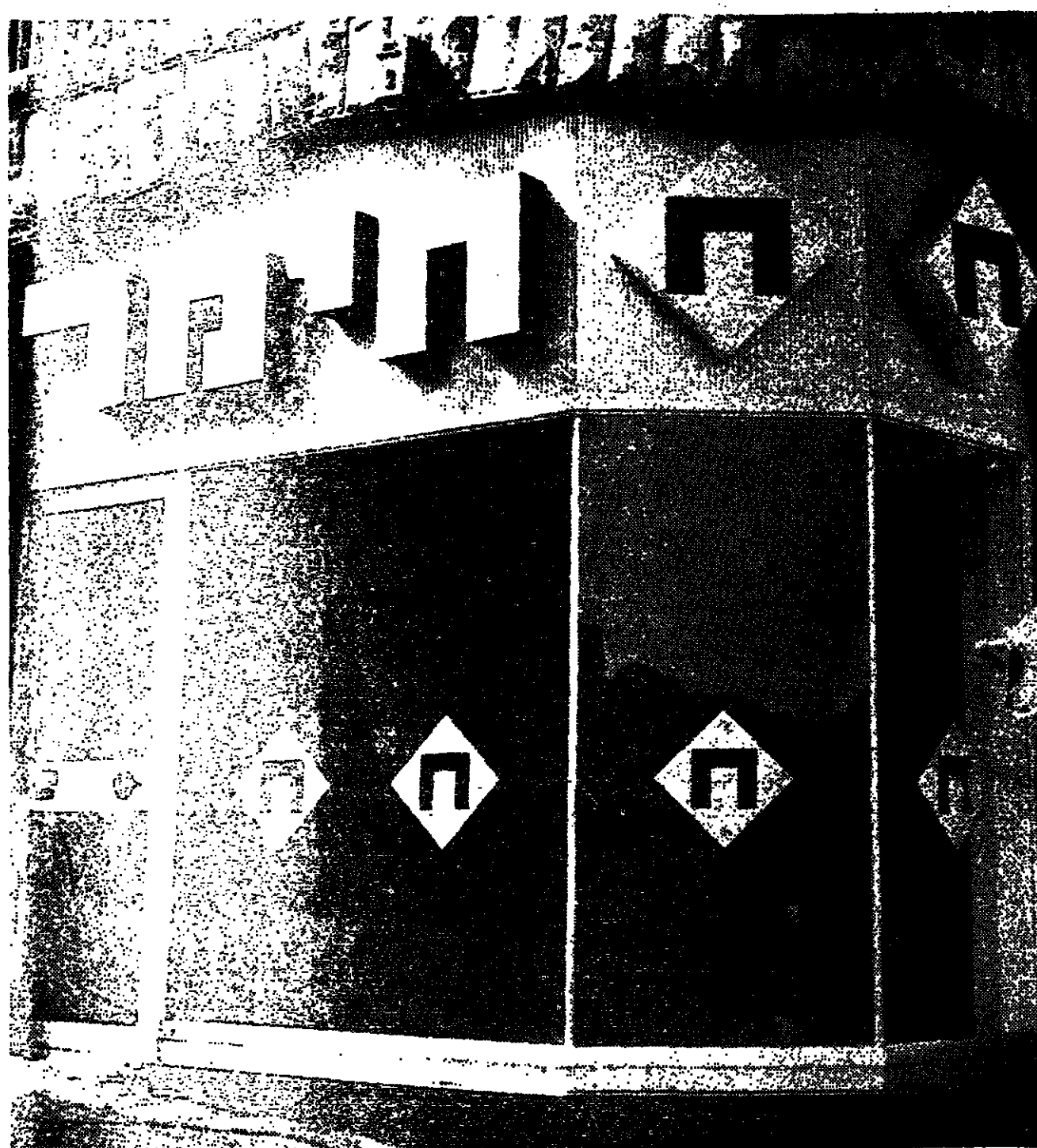
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Electro-Mechanical Workshop, 2 Rehov Hashikma,
Rishon Lezion.

Koor Industries Ltd., Metal Works, Industrial Zone,
Azor.

Transportation Cooperative, 64 Rehov Herzl, Rishon
Lezion.

Building Materials Supply and Transportation,
4 Rehov Tuval, Jerusalem.

Transportation, 4 Rehov Gordon, Netanya.

13 Rehov Weizmann, Ness Ziona.

Freight Transportation Cooperative, 10 Rehov
Koresh, Jerusalem.

Import, Export, Marketing, P.O.B. 391, Petah Tikva.

Kheyamar Agent, 12 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv.

Representative of the Union of Cement Plants in
Denmark.

Import and Export of Building Materials Ltd.,
37 Derech Yafo-Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv.

Lehavah

M.L.L.

Mechano-Or

Meshav Ltd.

Moveit Migdal Haemek

Nitzan — Friedberg

Onichim

Sahar — Srebrenik

Salomon Mordechai

Shmuelowitz-Roderman

Socano Abraham

Stern Abraham

Stern Moshe

Tzmitat

Toigal Degania

Weiss Carol

Zahavi Israel a. Co.

Zimmerman Yeshayahu

Chiesa

Hydrotile

Longinotti

Ocem

Mechanical Workshop Ltd., 91 Rehov Herzl, Rishon
Lezion.

Statistics and Office Mechanization Institute, 12
Rehov Karlebach, Tel Aviv.

I. Neufeld, 31 Rehov Hachashmal, Tel Aviv.

Sewerage and Canalization.

Transport Company, Migdal Haemek.

Electrical Products, 54 Rehov Salameh, Tel Aviv.

Trade and Industry Company Ltd., 1 Rehov Zevulun,
Tel Aviv.

Paint Shop, 43 Derech Yafo-Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv.

Technical Locksmiths, 5 Derech Hahagana, Tel Aviv.

Earthwork, 12 Rehov Nidonei Kahir, Ramat Gan.

Crushed Stone and Coarse Sand, 14 Rehov Sh. Ben-
Zion, Rehovot.

Kheyamar Agent, 4 Rehov Josef Dunhaus, Jerusalem.

S.K.P. Bearings, 13 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv.

Mosaic supply, P.O.B. 10037, Kviah Silicat,
Mifratz Haifa.

Industrial Diamonds, Degania A.

Technical Equipment Shop, 3 Derech Petah Tikva,
Tel Aviv.

Steels and Technical Supply, 27 Rehov Yafo-Tel
Aviv, Tel Aviv.

Electrician, P.O.B. 175, Rishon Lezion.

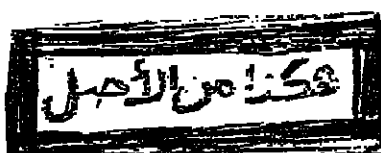
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Special reductions on purchases during March, April and May.



← SDEROT STRIVES TO LIVE WELL WHILE BUILDING FOR TOMORROW

By PINNA RABINOVITZ

SDEROT'S road begins as an avenue lined with tall, closely-planted trees, sweeps past a new high school, a new library building each standing alone against the sky — and stunningly-sized swimming pool, and ends up in a brand-new section of low, modernistic villas. A visitor to this southern development town about 16 km. south-east of Ashkelon is struck by a feeling of spaciousness — the sense of a place wide open to the future.

But if the visitor goes on and chances to stop at one of the town's cafes, his impression may be modified. For at any hour of the day, groups of Sderot's young men can be found huddled around the billiard tables at these establishments. They claim that gambling on the games is more profitable than going to work — most of Sderot's inhabitants work in one of its 34 factories at an average monthly wage, for a man, of IL550 — and they hold that life in a town of 8,000 can be a confining affair.

Rafi Biton, 20, one of the billiard "regulars," gave this analysis of the situation.

"The people here come from North Africa. They take no pleasure in learning. In other places the route is high school, army, university, profession, getting ahead. In Sderot there isn't this regular course. They have no goal in life — they don't know what will be tomorrow, what afterwards. They generally barely get through eighth grade, and after that they start working in one factory or another as unskilled workers doing standardized drudgery. Otherwise nothing. They just get together, play cards, play billiards."

"They want to be clerks, to work

at some 'job' in an office instead of a factory," says Yonatan Yifrah, chairman of the nine-member local council. "We try to convince them that there isn't an endless supply of clerical jobs, but they refuse to accept the work we offer them."

Yifrah contends that the number of such malcontents is small. But that as it may, a 1972 survey by the Housing Ministry found that 80 per cent of Sderot's young bachelors did not view the town as their future home, primarily because of its lack of economic opportunity.

It's not that there's any lack of jobs. On the contrary, Sderot's leaders acknowledge that there's a shortage of working hands; and a factory director like R. Sagay, of the computer-paper firm, Phantom Ltd., complains that the dearth of both skilled workers and unskilled workers whom he could train prevents him from expanding production as much as he'd like. What Sderot's young men miss are jobs that provide a measure of satisfaction, that offer a future of professional and financial advancement.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Sderot today may not be able to offer the widest of occupational horizons. But its leaders' concern for the quality of its citizens' life is attested to by the scope of the town's recreational activity. Over the past five years a programme of participation culture has been built up that could vie with the leisure-time diversions offered by a big city.

Sderot's population, mainly of Moroccan descent, includes an unusually large percentage of young people — 17 is the average age in the town. There are three young people's clubhouses: one each for religious and non-religious teenagers and one for "problem" youths.

The latter facility originated from

a request by a group of boys, rejected by the army because of criminal or narcotics records, for a clubhouse of their own. The local council provided them with an air-raid shelter which they transformed into a discotheque. A Gadna councillor supervises the club, and recommends members he considers suitable for reconsideration by the army.

Local Council Secretary Benjamin Bar-Lev claims a measure of success in weaning youngsters from the drug habit.

In the past year, IL147,000, supplied by the council and the Histadrut, has been spent on such cultural projects as outdoor performances by entertainers "imported" from the north and weekly clubs for folk dance, painting, ceramics, photography, batik and art films. Attendance at the latter range between 25 and 50 a session.

Sderot's young people can participate in "encounter" sessions; its housewives enjoy the laundry club, slipping coffee or participating in a language lesson while machines do their work.

For those of a reflective turn of mind, there are courses in citizenship and child psychology, a weekly discussion group on the television programme *Moked*, and an "exclusive" forum (whose members are Sderot's teachers, administrators and engineers) that debates the issues of the day with leading intellectuals.

SENSE OF IDENTIFICATION

Participating in the activities can make for a heightened sense of identification with the town.

"I wouldn't be for leaving Sderot," says Albert el-Harati, 25, a clerk in the Kupat Holim. "Here it's quiet, nice. The salary isn't so high, but it's possible to supplement it. For example, I'm the coach of the basketball team. My wife and I take part in the folk dance circle and the art film club. To leave you'd need a lot of money — or a rich uncle to buy you an apartment in Tel Aviv."

Providing a wide selection of leisure-time distractions is one way of helping to keep people satisfied. But if Sderot is really to flourish, it will have to draw more families from the north and from the ranks of new olim. Council Chairman Yifrah feels that the key to Sderot's future will be its ability to offer homes to new settlers. To attract builders by reducing the cost of construction, land has been cleared, roads have been built and water, sewerage and electrical facilities set up for 150 new housing units. The infrastructure has also been laid for factories in the industrial area.

Housing in Sderot is relatively cheap and because it is a develop-

ment town, people get income-tax concessions as well. For Benjamin Bar-Lev, the council secretary, life here has an additional fringe benefit: the conspicuous consumption race that is the undoing of many a city young couple is absent.

"When I lived in the city," he says, "what with buying clothes, going dancing, eating out, I could never finish the month without asking my father for 50 or 60 pounds. But here in Sderot you don't have so many things to waste your money on. You're not pressured to serve whisky at parties. A woman doesn't have to wear a different dress every day for visiting friends."

Much of the area set aside for Sderot remains to be developed and the town is now here near being self-supporting. Out of a 1972-73 budget of IL7m, all but half a million pounds was provided by the central government. Life in Sderot still has many of the drawbacks of small-town life anywhere. But its leaders visualize today's development town as tomorrow's city of 25,000, offering its citizens opportunities of rewarding work and a better standard of living. The industrial and cultural base that now exists lends credibility to their hopes.



Room for living, a villa in Sderot.

(Rubinger)

DEMAND MONTHLY LOVE-IN

British convicts try to unionize

Should prison inmates be represented by a trade union so that they can have union rates of pay and love-in visits from their wives? FWF correspondent Robert McDonald reports on the latest moves in this direction in Britain.

By ROBERT McDONALD

LONDON (FWF). —

CONVICTS should get union rates of pay and once a month love-in visits with their wives. These are just two of the demands put forward in a "Prisoners' Charter of Rights" drafted by a British organization called Preservation of the Rights of Prisoners (Prop).

Prop describes itself as a prisoners' union. It claimed responsibility recently for simultaneous strikes and rooftop sit-ins at more than 30 British jails in support of its demand to be recognised by the government and prison authorities as the official bargaining agent for prisoners.

The emergence of the prisoners' union movement in Britain took officials by surprise. But the movement is far from new in Europe. The first union in the Association for the Humanization of Criminal Care, was founded in Sweden in 1967 — at a congress of ex-convicts and penal reformers romantically known as the "Parliament of Thieves." At that meeting, it was decided that traditional methods of seeking redress for prisoners' grievances — such as petitioning prison governors and lobbying government ministers — were inadequate and that only greater organization could provide a more forceful presentation of prisoners' views.

The idea of a prisoners' union was thus conceived. It called for a two-part structure — an outside association of private individuals and ex-convicts who would raise funds and mobilise public opinion, and an inside organization structured on conventional trade union lines which would elect shop stewards and liaison committees to take up prisoners' grievances with prison authorities. If complaints were not given adequate consideration, work strikes, hunger strikes and other forms of passive demonstration would be organized in protest.

The movement spread the following year to Norway with the establishment of the more prosaically named National Association for Penal Reform. Unions have since emerged in Denmark, Holland, Italy, Australia and California.

The Swedish and Norwegian unions are the strongest — with 6,000 and 2,000 outside members respectively. They claim to speak for about half their countries' prison populations. The French union is largely a clandestine movement and is bound by prison authorities; whereas, in Italy, when prisoners staged a strike and warders tried to starve them into submission, sympathetic people living in neighbouring houses threw bread and fruit over the prison walls.

PRISONER SUPPORT

Prop, founded in May of last year, has fewer than 500 outside members but seems to have fired the imagination of large numbers of prisoners inside. If participation in this recent round of strikes was any indication, some estimates have put its support as high as a quarter of Britain's 40,000 prison population.

Basically the very concept of a prisoners' union seems a contradic-

tion in terms. While most prison systems aspire to rehabilitation, the underlying motivation of imprisonment is punishment of the criminal by deprivation of his social, civil and political liberties. And yet in their charter of rights the British prisoners' union demand among other things:

- humane visiting facilities, including the ability to exercise conjugal right;
- the right to vote in national and local government elections;
- the right of trade union membership and full union scale wage rates for all prison work;
- the right to institute legal proceedings against prison officers without government permission, and the right to retain independent counsel for such prosecutions;
- the right to demand independent inspections of prison conditions including hygiene, food, working conditions, living accommodation and leisure facilities.

The union leaders claim there is international legal justification for their demands in the U.N. Charter of Human Rights which reserves 14 rights specifically for prisoners. But, more immediately, they argue that their proposed reforms are simply humanitarian measures which would help inmates maintain their sense of dignity.

Conjugal visits, for example, would save many homes, according to Dick Pooley, the 44-year-old ex-safecracker who is now the national organiser of Prop. "It's a known fact that most marriages break up when a man goes to prison," says Pooley whose wife divorced him during one of his seven prison terms totalling 20 years. "When the prisoner comes out he has no home, nowhere to go, and this puts him back on the downward path into crime."

Equally, Pooley says, if prisoners were paid union wage rates for prison work they could support their own families rather than having to watch them eke out an existence on welfare. "Prisoners want a chance to help themselves in their own rehabilitation," he says. "They don't want charity. They just want help."

Fred Castelli, General Secretary of the British Prison Officers' Association, contests this view. He says only a minority of prisoners would be prepared to co-operate in tied labour schemes or would have the skills to be able to do so. In any event, he says, there is just not enough work available outside prisons which could be used outside prisons to provide convicts with a 40-hour week. Inmates, therefore, continue to punch vehicle licence plates and sew mailbags at a prison wage rate of a mere 50 pence (IL5) per week.

ABNORMAL EXPERIENCE

Imprisonment, the unions argue, is illogical. A man considered socially maladjusted in the first place is not going to be helped by being kept in a vacuum for a number of years. If anything, the prison experience will have made him increasingly abnormal.

The objective of the union movement is to see prisons replaced by "organic" community schemes in which convicts would be socially rehabilitated within the community at large. The unions hope to change attitudes towards the criminal to such a degree that he will be seen simply as another member of the community who needs help in the same way, for example, that the unemployed individual needs job retraining.

Perhaps the biggest problem the unions have faced to date has been how to go about getting formal recognition by governments and prison authorities.

In Britain, the Home Secretary, Mr. Robert Carr, adamantly refuses recognition to Prop. "I can see no purpose in exchanging views with a body which seeks to achieve its aims by fomenting disorders in prisons," he has said.

This, of course, strikes at the heart of the unions' second major problem, namely how do inmates make their grievances known. The unions say that work stoppages and hunger strikes are legitimate means of industrial action. Prison administrators and the public at large tend to question the motivation of such tactics.

Uniform retirement age for both sexes asked

FORMER Labour Party M.P. Shulamit Aloni Saturday called for equalization of retirement ages for men and women, describing the present difference as "sex discrimination."

Mrs. Aloni, speaking to 300 women party activists meeting on women's rights at Beit Berl, decried the present system of having men retire at 65 and women at 60. This was a remnant of old-fashioned ideas that men were strong and women inferior, she said, adding "who says that women are sicker than men?" Retirement ages should be set according to profession, and should be the same for men and women doing the same jobs, she declared.

Mrs. Aloni also complained that Israeli women were themselves partners to "brain-washing" about woman's place. Furthermore, radio advertising in the country was

attempting to prove to women that their place was in the kitchen, she said.

Another participant in the discussion called for an end to the use of the Hebrew word for husband ("ba'al" — "master"), as it allegedly implies that wives are their husbands' property.

The session's moderator, Labour women's leader Dvora Netzer, said Israel's women were demanding a change in their status as a right, not as a favour. "We are demanding recognition, precisely because of the great achievements women have made in Israel," she said, noting that women judges were passing sentence on male defendants and a woman is now the legal trustee for her children and property in the event of her husband's death. But religion often causes difficulties in matters of personal status, she added. (Htm)

After first or fourteenth baby, J'lem has a new place to rest

By KENNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

JERUSALEM woman who recently gave birth to her 14th had an entirely different experience this time. Instead of going after the standard three or four day hospital stay, she and her son went for a 10-day rest at Sender Ehrman Convalescent for Mothers and Babies, which opened in Jerusalem's Bayit a quarter three weeks ago. The home is already running at full capacity.

course, the home also accommodates mothers with their first or baby. It's just that the Merim mother of 14 was there for this reporter called. She had stayed for a 10-day stay, but this was the first time she had an opportunity for such a rest and neighbours contributed IL75 to pay for another day.

The home was set up by the Lepietot Orphanage in Jerusalem, as a direct result of its experience with its wards (330 at all). In continuing care even its girls married, the orphanage would send many young mo-

thers for a rest to a small home in East Brak. Dr. Solomon Pappas, one of its directors, told *The Jerusalem Post*. As far as he knows there is only one other such institution in the country, in Zehala, he said.

Some time ago Bayit Lepietot approached one of its supporters, New York diamond dealer Sender Ehrman, with its idea for a convalescent home, and he donated IL400,000 for the purchase of a building.

A 17-room house with a garden was bought from retired Jerusalemite Shlomo Sofer. He had built the house over 30 years ago in the then sparsely settled Bayit Vegan quarter, while he served in the mandatory government police force. Mr. Sofer generously stuck to the IL400,000 price he had earlier asked for the orphanage, although by the time a donor had been found, the property was worth much more.

After IL450,000 was spent on renovations, the home was provided with 20 beds, and there are plans to add another six. Two or three women share a room. There is a dining and sitting room, and in summer the garden will be a big

asset. But, of course, the spoliens baby room is the most important in the building.

Only one morning since the home opened in February has the nursery been short of its full complement of sleeping or waiting babies. A mother had arrived without her baby, which had to remain in hospital because of jaundice. But it was not two hours before the empty cot was filled by a mother who arrived with twins.

Registered nurses are on 24-hour duty and a gynaecologist (from Shaare Zedek Hospital) and a pediatrician (from Bikur Holim) are on daily call. The nurses' main work is looking after the babies.

One of them is Ruth Averbuch, née Alexandrovich, who came to Israel last October after serving a one-year jail sentence in Russia for "Zionist activities." Ruth, who refused to leave Russia until her fiancée, Yeshayahu, also got his exit permit, worked hard after her arrival here to draw attention to the plight of her fellow prisoners, which included Sylvia Zaimanov, sentenced to 10 years in the Leningrad airplane hijack trial.

After the notoriety of her first months in the country (her wedding in Tel Aviv was attended by Golda Meir and Moshe Dayan), Ruth now only wants to settle into a normal Israeli life, working in her profession. (The head nurse at the home says that Ruth is doing extremely well.)

The Sender Ehrman convalescent home is not a paying proposition — and was not meant to be. It is supported by public contributions. It charges between IL25 and IL50 a day, with 80 per cent of its guests paying the lower rate so far. Dr. Pappas estimates that the actual cost is IL70-IL80 a day. Women stay between five and 10 days. Visiting hours are three times a day. Between meals and nursing times women devote themselves full-time to the one thing they have come for — a complete rest.

The home's attending gynaecologist, Dr. Gimpel Weintraub, describes the home as "a real blessing for mothers. They don't want the King David Hotel," he commented, "just reasonable care and the company of other women in the same situation," he added.

umpectomies' still in doubt

SAN DIEGO (AP). —

BRITISH surgeon reported here last week that "lumpectomies" such as a cancerous lump in a woman's breast is removed, remain approved method despite numerous operations which his colleagues performed.

A restricted operation has yet proved to have a place in treatment of early disease," said Chu L. Hayward, director of breast Unit at Guy's Hospital and his colleagues have con-

sidered surgery on 500 women, with breast cancer, Hayward said, half of them the radical operation and half the local or operation plus radiotherapy. Results indicate, he said, for patients who have palpable nodes in the lymph nodes the operation is still best. In its with restricted local dis-

any difference in survival rates or the incidence of distant metastasis (spreading)."

He denied claims made by several U.S. surgeons in recent years that the simple operation is as effective as radical mastectomy — the removal of the breast, lymph nodes under the arm and muscle tissue beneath the breast bone. In a speech Hayward conceded the latter is a "mutilating" procedure. "It's a lot for a woman to undergo," he said. "It's an assault on her femininity."

But doctors have falsely quoted him as endorsing lumpectomy, misinterpreting their findings, he said in an interview. He said his group have tested the lesser "restricted" operations for more than 10 years.

Hayward spoke at the 15th annual conference on detection and treatment of early breast cancer, held last week in San Diego.

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Marked upswing in diamond exports

Jerusalem Post Reporter
AVIV. — The continuing upswing in Israeli diamond exports is accelerating this year, following record 1972 performance, to pass half-billion dollar mark.

Diamond industry leaders stated a price conference here yesterday, that end-of-the-year estimates possible \$450m. volume for 1973 is now obsolete on the basis of the first two months of 1973, the rising demand for diamonds and in response to increasing inflation.

Isaac Schmitzer, president of the Diamond Exchange, predicted Israeli diamond exports will reach \$550m. in 1973 compared to a record of \$385m. During the first two months of 1973 sales reached \$80m., compared to \$58m. the same period of 1972.

Current currency problems, the diamond industry spokesman emphasized, are creating an ever-increasing demand for diamonds for their investment advantages. The acquisition of diamonds as a hedge against inflation throughout the world and against devaluation of the dollar and other monetary uncertainties will be a major factor increasing sales of gem stones.

Schmitzer pointed out that during the past two years, Israel emerged as the leading producer and exporter of polished gem stones, and

Civil Servants Union to move to Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Civil Servants Union will move its headquarters from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem on March 20, Emmanuel Zisman, secretary of the union's Jerusalem branch, announced last week.

The offices will be in the new building of the Construction Workers' Fund, opposite Bet Hahistadrut in Rehov Strauss. The building already houses some of the departments of the Histadrut's Central Committee and Executive.

AVIV STOCKS

Prices and turnover rise

AVIV. — Stock prices rose yesterday's trading and volume increased. Where prices rose, trading volume was small. Turnover stood at IL4.4m, half of which was in the variables.

Bank Leumi rose 11 points to 111, with 181,800 traded. During the first round of variables this was traded at 422 1/2. IDB, the other hand, gained 10 points to 285 (92,000). General Finance was up six points to 266 (100). Otzar Hahatsayim also rose six points to 269 with 7,200 traded. Delek Registered shares rose six points to 242 after being up 10 1/2 points to 248 during the first round of variables (42,500). ILDC gained 11 points on balance at 281 after a 23 1/2 with 52,300 traded. Property and Building closed at 269, gain of 10 1/2 points, only one below the day's high of 270. Rasoco Preferred dropped half a point at 125 1/2 after being up two points at 128 but only 11,500 shares were traded. Ordinary shares of Rasoco rose 1 1/2 points to 100. All the shares of the industrial group gained one to seven points. The biggest volume was in Atchich rose three points to 161 1/2 (9,000).

Investment companies were mixed, rising one to three points.

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Laughter and much interest greeted the above float during last week's Rose Monday carnival parade in Mainz. It shows a happy West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, leaning against the strong German Deutsch-Mark, completely unaware the mark is being nibbled slowly away by tiny mice which represent the influx of dollars into West Germany. (UPI)

Housing prices still rising, but not as steeply as in 1971

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

"An acquaintance came to me in 1968, during the recession, when property prices had tumbled. He said he'd been offered a house with garden in Ramat Gan for IL100,000. It seemed a prohibitive expense — what did I advise?"

"I went to see it, and told him to buy. He has just resold it to a building contractor. For how much? IL600,000, plus a penthouse" (in the block of flats that replaced his villa).

A Tel Aviv banker was telling this story. A businessman in Jerusalem told another about the new Cial Centre slated for construction opposite the Chen cinema: "Recently they started selling options on commercial premises, in order to mobilize IL3m. or IL4m. The rush was so great that they had to halt the sales. Prices paid for the best sites were IL10,000-12,000 per square metre."

That means IL800,000-700,000 for a 60-square-metre shop. Who pays this kind of money? Shopkeepers in places like Mahane Yehuda and Nahlat Ahim. They put big words of banknotes on the table, he said.

Here lies one of the explanations of price inflation. People buy if they can, first, because they fear soaring rents in the future, and second, because they want to benefit from the mounting value of their property as time goes by.

In other words inflation is seen as a built-in phenomenon, and everybody wants to be on the right side of it, not the wrong side. Baruch Kainer, one of Tel Aviv's most knowledgeable estate agents, sums it up in a pungent phrase: "Linkage to land values is a sight better even than linkage to the Deutschmark."

As long as too few flats were being built, it was understandable that prices soared. But we are told today by cabinet ministers like Sapir and Sharaf (who should know) that the supply of residential housing has caught up with demand. Their statement has strained many people's credulity. Baruch Cherniavsky, youthful economic adviser to Housing Minister Sharaf, confirms that needs are indeed being met at last. In 1969 only 25,000 dwellings were completed in Israel. Last year the figure had climbed to 47,000, and this year it is expected to reach 53,000. Next year 55,000 flats will be on offer, and that (according to latest reports) is considered by the authorities to be possibly excessive.

Excessive? Mr. Cherniavsky explains: "Excessive" to need, not to market demand. The need refers to those who genuinely require a flat because they do not have one — immigrants, young couples, shulim-dwellers. The term can even include persons wanting to improve their condition by acquiring a larger flat, they vacate the smaller one, so what they take from the market with one hand they give back with the other.

But market demand also includes persons who already have a place to live and want another for what might be called speculative reasons. They buy ahead of time for their children (again, for fear that the longer they delay, the more they will have to pay), or simply put their money into property. This may explain why there is such a boom in rental flats. People own two apartments, live in one and rent out the other.

All this still does not fully explain price inflation, since few of the flats are empty. And there is no overall shortage of dwellings, on this the Government cannot be faulted. The problem is in fact more complicated. A shortage has developed not of flats, but of building land.

LAND BOTTLENECK

Not all building land, of course, but land in the cities where people want to live. A contractor in Jerusalem comments: "When I finish selling a block of flats, I don't know where to find another building site." Tel Aviv estate agent Kainer adds: "Contractors may make big profits, but it's a paper profit, believe me. All the money goes on the purchase price for the next plot." (That is not, of course, quite the whole story. The contractor takes his share, and makes enough money to pay his sub-contractors' most exorbitant demands. "Have you ever heard of a strike in the building industry?" an observer queries shrewdly.)

Land remains the real bottleneck. Plots in Rehavia and Talbieh in Jerusalem or in North Tel Aviv have scarcity value. Prices go on soaring because people are prepared to pay more and still more in order to live there, rather than in an outer suburb or satellite town. Says Avraham Kahanoff, veteran head of Shikun Uvithah, the government-owned housing company: "By the end of March, we will have offered 9,000 flats for young couples alone during this fiscal year — near Rehovot for IL53,000, in Magdole for IL53,000, in Pardes Hana for IL53,000, and in old Herzliya (not Pituh) for IL58,000" (all this re-

'Sabbath law' causes headache

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Among Yedidya Aaronson's duties as the Labour Ministry's chief inspector is the enforcement of the "Sabbath Law." "Those duties," he recently told The Jerusalem Post, "constitute only a tenth of my job. But they give me more headaches than any of my other jobs here."

There is no real Sabbath law in this country. What Mr. Aaronson refers to is the controversial "Division III" of the Work and Rest Hours Law of 1951. So controversial is this part of the statute that the Minister of Labour is repeatedly being called upon from the floor of the Knesset to justify this or that project having been undertaken "on Saturday, the holy Sabbath day, in the Jewish state."

("Why is the immigrant absorption centre in Afula being built on the Sabbath?" — reply: "True, construction has been taking place on Saturdays, but the workers are Yugoslavians non-Jews, here on contract..."; "Why has the Nature Preserves Authority chosen Saturday as nationwide inventory counting day for its waterfowl population?" — reply: "The authority is attached to the Agriculture Ministry... besides, the Work and Rest Hours Law exempts its workers...")

"What many people fail to understand, Mr. Aaronson says, is that this law is a labour law, not a religious one. It is based on the idea that an employer is required to grant his staff a weekly day of rest for every 47 hours of work."

The abrasive section — abrasive to many, that is — comes in paragraph seven: "The weekly rest shall include, for Jews, the Sabbath day..." It is here that the law restricts the Jewish worker's weekly rest day to Saturday. It permits the non-Jewish worker to choose any day of the week for his rest day.

Of course, this provision is clearly based on halacha. However, since most Israelis do not abide by halacha, it could hardly be expected that the sense of the legislation be upheld root and branch, either in spirit or letter.

Mr. Aaronson admits he maintains no constant contact with the Chief Rabbinate, as he enforces the law. "When I need advice I consult an expert," he says.

This happened some years ago when local horticulturists discovered a lively market for Israel flowers in Europe. It meant packing the blossoms, trucking them and loading them onto aircraft — all on Saturday, so they would arrive in Europe in time to embellish Sunday morning breakfast tables.

When a request for a Sabbath work permit reached Mr. Aaron-

son, he sought the expert advice of the Agriculture Ministry. Only after its economists assured him of the importance of the export and after other experts convinced him the work had to be done on Saturday, did he issue the permit.

The economic angle is also a factor in shipping. Since there were no regular sailings to Iceland, Mr. Aaronson issued permits for Saturday loadings when an Iceland-bound ship was in an Israeli port, to enable shippers to get their merchandise on board.

A look at the trend in the number of permits issued indicates a growth corresponding to the general economic activity. In 1966, Mr. Aaronson issued 337 permits; in 1971, the number was 425.

Besides these "special" permits which are good for one or two Saturdays, there are "general" permits which are more permanent in nature and do not require a specific request. The latter includes those for hotel personnel, zoo attendants, lifeguards, water supply and sewer maintenance workers and firemen.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Besides the "general" and "special" categories, there are other classes of workers who are excluded from the law altogether. Examples are policemen, prison service personnel, seamen, air crews and a range of "independent" workers. The latter includes certain salaried or contract workers whose job is not tied to a specific hour.

It is no secret that quite a few Israelis actively seek Saturday work, because it pays. According to the law, such workers must be paid at the rate of time-and-a-half plus a compensatory day off. That compensatory day may not be paid in cash, but this is difficult to control.

As is the case with other ordinances that touch the private life of the citizen, the Work and Rest Hours Law is not an easy one to administer. Therefore, if a religious citizen is bothered by work being done across the street on the Sabbath, he cannot have the worker penalized by merely reporting it to the Labour Ministry. Since prosecutions are handled by the District Attorney (and adjudicated in the Labour Courts), a criminal file must be prepared. This means the complainant must furnish sufficient data to back up a prosecution — names, witnesses and other information. Only then will Mr. Aaronson consider whether a case against the alleged offender would be "in the public interest." If he deems it so, he will pass the information on to the District Attorney. Then he, in turn, will decide whether to prosecute.

Israel sending samples to Dutch flower bourse

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel has been sending trial shipments of flowers to Holland's flower bourse through Agrexco, Israel's Agricultural Export Company. About 200 cartons of flowers per day were sent during the last month, an Agrexco spokesman has announced.

Holland's flower bourse has a turnover of more than \$200m. per year. (Israel's flower export target for this year is about \$10m.) At the Holland flower bourse the flowers are sold directly to the flower merchants, and the price is decided upon by the supply and demand of the market.

Agrexco officials believe that if the trial shipments prove economically feasible there is a possibility of enlarging Israel's flower exports.

Soviets blame fertilizer industry after acute crop failures

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviet Communist Party Central Committee yesterday criticized the chemical industry ministry for shortcomings in production of mineral fertilizers essential to higher agricultural output.

Western observers said the committee's criticism, in the form of a decision printed on the front page of the party newspaper "Pravda," was another indication that last year's crop disaster was not entirely due to poor weather conditions.

Last month, the Soviets ousted Agriculture Minister Vladimir V. Matasevitch, a move some Western diplomats said indicated that mismanagement, in addition to weather problems, had contributed to the 1972 crop failure.

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Rasoco Preferred	125 1/2	
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Investment companies		
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Mrs. Meir's triumphant return

THERE can be no doubt that with her successful visit in the United States, Prime Minister Golda Meir has reached the peak of her power and prestige.

Before her departure there was some uncertainty about what lay in store. Would the Nixon Administration at the beginning of its second term hold surprises or reaffirm the broad outlines of policy which had brought Jerusalem and Washington so close together? Would the Libyan airplane disaster cloud the public atmosphere of the visit, or perhaps even affect the political talks? And finally would the visit help to clear up the doubts about Mrs. Meir's personal future?

From all that has been said and written about her meetings with Mr. Nixon, it seems that Mrs. Meir received the kind of assurances about future U.S. policy and assistance for which she hoped. Her meetings, therefore, confirmed the optimistic prognosis of Mr. Rabin, who was able to conclude his tour of duty in the U.S. capital at a high point in relations between the two countries — a high point which he did so much to promote and nourish.

While Mrs. Meir's conversations with the President were not given to public view, her handling of the challenge to Israel's image presented by the Libyan plane incident was, with simplicity and force — the twin qualities which Mrs. Meir wields into such a potent combination — she presented the facts and the political truths surrounding the incident. She was not to be cowed by invidious criticism of Israel's action, nor to be propelled into defensively explaining away a human tragedy. Whatever effect her posture had

on American public opinion, it was clear that she accurately and genuinely reflected the opinion of her people at home.

With her return, attention focuses on the remaining question, namely her stated wish to retire and the Labour Party's almost desperate entreaties that she remain.

Few doubt that she will in the end abide by the party's will — and whatever doubts existed were dispelled for many not only by her remarks on the TV interview programme "Face the Nation," but by the manner and mood of all her American appearances.

The cruel burdens of Premier would weigh heavily on anyone. After a life-time of public service, they press heavily on Mrs. Meir whose desire to step aside is entirely natural. Moreover, she has shown less anxiety and fear about the effect on her party and the country of passing on command to a younger man than many of the younger men aspiring to command.

Since the Labour Alignment, like the other parties, is already gearing itself for the elections in October, Mrs. Meir's final decision will probably become known in the next several weeks. The present uncertainty, even though qualified inside Labour by the general feeling that Mrs. Meir will continue, has nevertheless served to stir the ever-bubbling party cauldron.

Asia after the big brothers go home

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

THE small peoples of South-East Asia are inured to the ebb and flow of the unpredictable changes that had taken place since the Far East first became the battleground for a straight fight between Marxist and anti-Marxist. Today many live in countries in which the Japanese are taking over the economy faster than the Communists are taking over the jungles, while their governments wrestle with the diplomatic problem posed by Peking's penchant for simultaneously smiling towards their capitals and supporting revolutionary "people's wars" in their hills.

This is a new South-East Asia from which the Americans are accused of withdrawing in unseemly haste, abandoning their allies to their anachronistic anti-Communism and the mercy of Peking and Hanoi, while paradoxically the Chinese discreetly encourage a continued U.S. presence in order to dampen the ambitions of others.

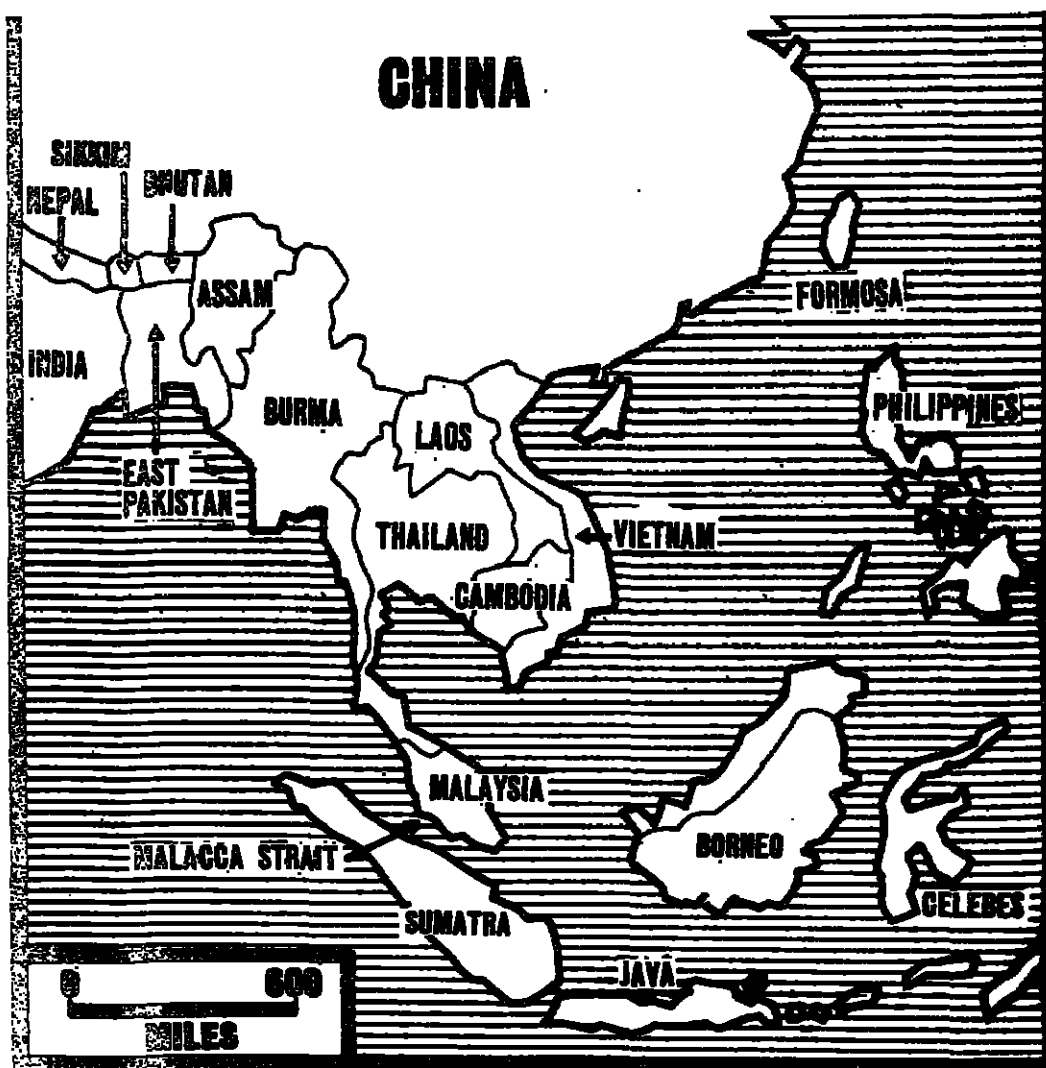
For the American and Chinese arch-enemies draw closer together, rivalry between Communist Powers sharpens. The Russians fear that their influence on Hanoi will be submerged beneath a flood of reconstruction aid from Washington and Peking. On their side, the Chinese need the Americans not only to counter-balance the Russians, but to dissuade their "young brothers" in North Vietnam, today the strongest military power in the subcontinent, from achieving dreams of regional hegemony on China's sensitive border.

Beneath the surface spin-drift of conventional Communist propaganda, therefore, secret policies have often altered course, so that when Premier Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore told the British in December that he would be "seriously alarmed" if U.S. air bases in Thailand were closed down, he may have vexed Bangkok and Hanoi, but not necessarily Peking.

Regional pacts

In these circumstances the old anti-Communist regional pacts must be cannibalized if they are not to become obsolete. Pakistan has withdrawn from the once seven-strong South-East Asia Treaty Organization (Seato). France is no more than a sleeping partner, and Australia and New Zealand may well defect in their turn as they swing with the new current of compromise. Seato is no longer a device for legalizing massive American military intervention in the area, but a pact to fight local counter-insurgency with civic action projects, providing funds for building village schools and digging irrigation ditches.

In the hawkish nine-nation Asian and Pacific Council (Aspac), whose right-markers have been South Korea, South



Vietnam and Taiwan, the presence of Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Nationalists has the Japanese and Malaysians fidgeting with embarrassment today, and there has been talk of inviting Peking to join. Although the collective thoughts of Aspac have also turned towards such solid matters as technological cooperation and food research, it looks as if the scheduled eighth Ministerial meeting of the Council may not take place in Bangkok this year — or any other year, for that matter.

Meanwhile, the formidable British military presence in Malaysia and Singapore, which included 50,000 men and some 70 naval units in the mid-'sixties, has shrunk to Anson, a miniforce fewer than 7,000-strong contributed after much haggling by Britain, Australia and New Zealand to the joint Five-Power Commonwealth defence of the two Asian partners. And now, it

appears, Premier Gough Whitlam will withdraw his 1,500-odd Australian ground troops by early 1974, the New Zealanders can be expected to pull out their battalion thereafter, and whether it will then be seriously suggested that the British contingent of one battalion group should still stay here remains to be seen.

Thin cease-fire

That was the problem-picture Asian politicians were studying when the Vietnam cease-fire proved paper-thin at the beginning of this month. In the past few months it has evoked sound pragmatic thinking from those who believe in action, and much inflated prose from those who believe in talk.

It is not difficult to pick out the realists. The Singaporeans and Malaysians have not taken fright at the prospect

that the Australian soldiery may have left these parts by the end of the next 12 months. Lee Kuan Yew sees the Five-Power Commonwealth Defence Agreement only as a "back-stop" for an inevitable military presence in Thailand, for inevitably frontiers as possible between his pin-slit island republic and the North-Vietnamese — and the native Communist insurgents — support. Simathambay Rajaratnam, his peripatetic Foreign Minister, does not expect the Commonwealth alliance to collapse just because the Australian ground forces are withdrawn. The physical presence of the troops is no more than a token of Canberra's commitment to defend these shores, and in any case Anson serves a limited tactical purpose, for its units can be thrown into action (after due consultation) only against an external invader — not against the one real threat to Malaysia and Singapore, armed Communist guerrillas within.

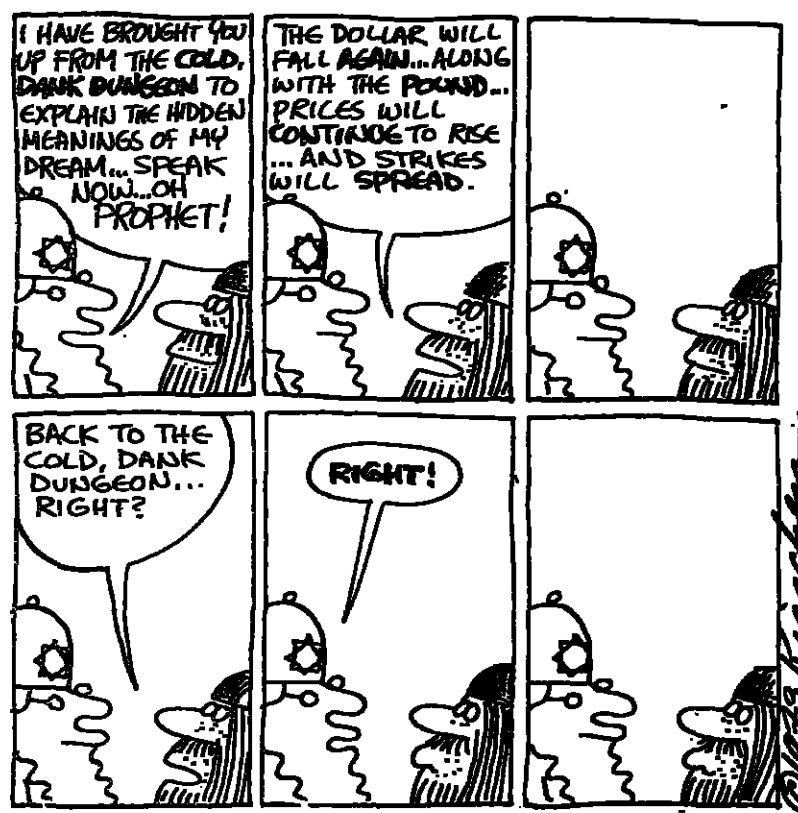
Fills a vacuum

But the arrangement does fill a vacuum, and so prevents these territories from becoming the hapless victims of an international power struggle. Rajaratnam has pointed out. Not even in Peking or Moscow, therefore, has anyone voiced strong objections to the agreement itself. Nor does the vast neighbouring republic of Indonesia frown on "foreign bases," provided they are "temporary." This is significant in terms of regional cooperation, for Indonesia is the largest country in Aspac, the Association of South-East Nations, whose other four members are Singapore and Malaysia (with Commonwealth bases on their soil), and Thailand and the Philippines (with American bases on theirs).

Chou En-lai nevertheless asked at the end of January how the members of Aspac could promise non-alignment while providing Anglo-Saxons with military facilities. The Chinese Premier seemed to have a point, for last year the members of Aspac issued a joint declaration supporting the Malaysian proposal that South-East Asia should be a "zone of peace, freedom and neutrality."

But to be effective, neutralization of the subcontinent first requires the agreement of all the other small nations in it, including North Vietnam and a guarantee from the greater Powers. Even the Malaysians, the least sceptical about the feasibility of the project, are canny enough to stipulate that the foreign bases and the Five-Power Defence Agreement should be phased out only as neutralization is successfully phased in. Chou En-lai, who never insults the intelligence of other men, was undoubtedly talking with his tongue in his cheek. It would not be for the first time.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

Terrorism in Gaza

Davar (Hiladut) writes: "While elimination of the terrorist headquarters in Gaza was an impressive achievement for the Israel Defence Forces, it does not assure an end to terrorist attempts. However, Israel's security authorities have provided an object lesson — namely, that both investigators and implementers of terrorism can also be uncovered in other places, where the terrorist movement has become a local and international disease."

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes: "Recent events in the Strip testify that, however extensive they may be, the peace and calm there are no more than a passing phase — for all that now, following elimination of the terrorist cell, the area will be entering a new period of calm. Until a political solution is found for the Palestinian issue, the prospect of wholly eliminating terrorism is extremely dim. Meanwhile, calm in the Gaza Strip can

be secured by economic activity and development, as well as by hunting the remnants of the terrorists."

Omer (Hiladut) suggests that events in Gaza indicate the necessity for enhancing alertness, in order to prevent — or at least reduce — the ability of the terrorists to do damage.

FOREIGN PRESS

Resumed Salt talks

"The New York Times" writes: "The U.S. faces an exciting and unexpected opportunity in the resumption of the Soviet-American strategic arms limitation talks (Salt) in Geneva on Monday."

"The opening round of Salt last fall was little more than a preliminary exchange of ideas, but one of those ideas propounded by the Soviet side took the Nixon Administration by surprise. The Russians suggested that a useful topic for negotiation would be an effort to control the Multiple Independently-targeted Re-entry Vehicles (MIRVs), which loom as the costly and dubious next generation of superpower warheads.

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MISSIONARIES

CATHOLICISM AND MISSIONARIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I think that the Catholic Church is also concerned about the activity of Protestant missionaries of various sects. In my thirty years as a parish priest in the Middle East, I have had ample experience of them and I feel that they are not true missionaries, but rather mercenaries who want to make profits at any price.

For example, I know some Catholic families here in Jerusalem who are regularly "visited" by three different missionaries of three different sects. These families are Catholic, baptized, and believe in Jesus Christ. On the other hand, I understand why these three missionaries should insist by their continued "visits" to compel those good families to betray their Catholic faith and to adhere to their sects. Is it not the same Jesus we adore?

In Nazareth, there are no less than eight Protestant sects. They have no flock or very few adherents. The Catholic Church in Nazareth has plenty of churches, schools, hospitals, orphanages and other social welfare agencies for her members. What are these missionaries intending to do in Nazareth? To convert the Moslems? Not at all, they are trying to sow confusion and doubt among other Christians. To take advantage of the poverty of other Christians and compel them to abandon their faith by promising them "seas and mountains" (and sometimes heaven) is a crime. Undoubtedly they say that the Catholic Church does not proselytize by going from house to house and sowing confusion and doubt in the minds of other Christians. She humbly waits the movement of Divine Grace.

I am not here to suggest that the Israel Government has missionary activity, but I want to suggest to these Protestant sects that they should not be so fanatical and aggressive, but should respect the "freedom of conscience" of everyone.

FR. JOSEPH CREMONA OFM,
Franciscan Priest
Jerusalem, March 6.

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Readers' letters

Immigrant privileges

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I was released from the army after three years at the end of September 1972 and I have just started to work. Now I learn that, according to the new law, I won't be able to buy anything after July 1 and, of course, it is not possible for me to buy everything before this date. If I had not gone into the Army, I would have bought everything by now. Can nothing be done for a case like mine?

AARON SOLOMON
Haifa, January 21.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I arrived in Israel in March 1972 and after a five-month period at an Absorption Centre, we have only recently rented a fully furnished flat in Haifa, on a year's lease. This would have given us sufficient time to assess our needs and buy same within our three-year tax-free period. Now, according to the report in the newspaper, we no longer have this period of time. By July we shall still be in our rented furnished flat, not having had the opportunity of assessing our requirements, let alone purchasing any goods. On leaving our country of origin, South Africa, we were assured of a three-year tax-free period. We were also advised not to bring appliances or furniture with us because of the expense of freighting goods and also their unsuitability to Israel.

Can the Ministry of Absorption solve our problem?
(MRS.) Z. FREEMAN
Haifa, December 28, 1972

Ministry of Absorption replies:

We should like to assure Mr. Solomon and Mrs. Freeman that they will have not forfeited any of their immigrant privileges. As of July 1, 1973, and during the whole period during which he is entitled to these privileges a new immigrant will be able to import from the country where he was living for at least one year prior to arrival in Israel the following household equipment: an electric refrigerator, deep freezer, air-conditioner, washing machine, laundry dryer, cooking stove and oven, radiator, electric fan, mixer, iron, radio and loudspeaker, TV, vacuum cleaner, stereo, bicycle, furniture, carpets, bed and table linen and curtains. If he does not import these articles, he has the possibility, during the privilege period, of buying locally made products without purchase tax (except for laundry dryer, bed and table linen and curtains). Household goods not mentioned above may be imported from any country even after the designated date.

PNINA PARNES
Assistant to Spokesman

ENGLISH IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Susan Heimann (whose letter entitled "Communicating with computers" appeared in your issue of February 27) has apparently not managed to study the suggested new English syllabus for secondary schools nor troubled to read Philip Gillon's article with the attention it warrants.

In the first place, the new syllabus lays down as set texts a large number of plays, short stories, poems and essays as well as articles on scientific and technological subjects. Susan Heimann apparently equates literature with Shakespeare. The English Syllabus Committee is headed by Professor Daniel Fineman and among its members are other English literary scholars such as Professor Murray Roston, Professor Alice Shalvi and Dr. Mindara Amiran.

Secondly, the textbook "English is Fun" (written for the slower learner in Grade 7, i.e. aged 12-13) will most certainly achieve its object if these pupils get to like English. Does Susan Heimann feel that learning should not be enjoyable?

However, what is astounding about her letter is the arrogant assumption that only through the study and use of a foreign language, in this case English, will Israeli pupils acquire some culture, and that the dropping of Shakespeare from the English matriculation syllabus will have some unspecified dire effects on Israeli education. The school day is largely spent in studying various subjects via Hebrew (including the translations of great works of foreign literature such as Shakespeare) and most of the cultural values gained by the pupils will be via Hebrew, their mother-tongue. This is such an elementary point, taken for granted all over the world, that Susan Heimann's indignation is incomprehensible — unless she assumes that English is the language of instruction in Israeli schools and the centre of the curriculum. Are we all illiterate and uncivilized unless we study Shakespeare in the original?

AMNON DANKNER
Spokesman, Ministry of Education and Culture
Jerusalem, March 5.

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